Union Calendar No. 412

103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3392

[Report No. 103-745, Part I]

A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to assure the safety of public water systems.

September 26, 1994

Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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[Report No. 103-745, Part I]

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to assure the safety of public water systems.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 27, 1993

Mr. Slattery (for himself, Mr. Bliley, Mr. Rowland, Mr. Hall of Texas, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Paxon, Mr. Upton, Mr. Lehman, Mr. Tauzin, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Bereuter, Mr. Canady, Mr. Williams, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Mr. Barrett of Nebraska, Mr. Barlow, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Swett, Mrs. Vucanovich, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Grandy, and Mr. Walsh) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

January 26, 1994

Additional sponsors: Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Yates, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mrs. Fowler, Mr. Pickett, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. COMBEST, Mr. Clement, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Romero-Barceló, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Emerson, Mr. Darden, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. CAMP, Mr. GILLMOR, Ms. DANNER, Mr. PARKER, Mr. BLUTE, Mr. Ballenger, Mr. Volkmer, Mr. Lightfoot, Mr. Nussle, Mr. Condit, Mr. Kyl, Mr. McCurdy, Mr. Stearns, Mr. Sarpalius, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Stenholm, Mr. Thomas of Wyoming, Mr. Pete Geren of Texas, Mr. Taylor of Mississippi, Mr. Skeen, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. STUMP, Mr. KIM, Mr. COX, Mr. DREIER, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. McCollum, Mr. Hutto, Mr. Minge, Mr. Smith of Texas, Mr. Laughlin, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Reg-ULA, Mr. SOLOMON, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. LAROCCO, Mr. PETRI, Mr. POSHARD, Mr. LEWIS of California, Mr. LEVY, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. Allard, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Mica, Mr. Coble, Mr. McInnis, and Mr. Sisisky

September 23, 1994

Reported with an amendment; referred to the following committees for a period ending not later than September 26, 1994: to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology for consideration of such provisions contained in the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(r), rule X; and to the Committee on the Judiciary for consideration of such portions of sections 15 and 17 of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Energy and Commerce as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(1), rule X.

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

Additional sponsors: Mr. Hastert, Mr. Bunning, Mr. Edwards of Texas, Mr. Andrews of New Jersey, Mr. Barton of Texas, Mr. Dooley, Mr. KOPETSKI, Mr. BAKER of California, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LEACH, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ZELIFF, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Oxley, Ms. Long, Mr. Roth, Mr. Collins of Georgia, Mr. Tejeda, Mr. Kreidler, Mr. Knollenberg, Mr. Penny, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. PETERSON of Florida, Mr. QUINN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. Swift, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Spratt, Mr. Brewster, Mr. Deal, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Ramstad, Mr. Sensen-BRENNER, Mr. MAZZOLI, Mr. WOLF, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. McCandless, Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Royce, Mr. Inglis of South Carolina, Mr. Istook, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Rose, Mr. Orton, Mr. HERGER, Mr. LEWIS of Florida, Mr. DORNAN, Mr. BROWDER, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. DICKS, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. DICKEY, Ms. Kaptur, Mr. Rohrabacher, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Johnson of South Dakota, Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina, Mr. THOMAS of California, Mr. RAVENEL, Mr. TALENT, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. CRANE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. Myers of Indiana, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Mr. Boucher, Mr. BAESLER, Mr. McMillan, Mr. Hobson, Mr. Gingrich, Mr. Kolbe, Mr. Bonilla, Mr. Horn, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas, Mr. SUNDQUIST, Mr. BATEMAN, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. Goss, Mr. Armey, Mr. Whitten, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. FIELDS of Texas, Mr. Schaefer, Mr. Linder, Mr. McCrery, Mr. Tan-NER. Mr. VALENTINE. Mr. WISE. Mr. INSLEE. Mr. LUCAS. Mr. WALKER. Mr. Clinger, Mr. Gekas, Mr. Borski, Mr. Grams, Mr. Hyde, Mrs. CLAYTON, Mr. GALLO, and Ms. SNOWE

SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

Committees on Science, Space, and Technology and the Judiciary discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on October 27, 1993]

A BILL

To amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to assure the safety of public water systems.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water
- 5 Act Amendments of 1994".
- 6 SEC. 2. REFERENCES; EFFECTIVE DATE; DISCLAIMER.
- 7 (a) Reference to Safe Drinking Water Act.—
- 8 Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this
- 9 Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an
- 10 amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision,
- 11 the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or
- 12 other provision of title XIV of the Public Health Service
- 13 Act (the Safe Drinking Water Act) (42 U.S.C. 300f and
- 14 following).
- 15 (b) Effective Date.—Except as otherwise specified
- 16 in this Act or in the amendments made by this Act, the
- 17 amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date
- 18 of enactment of this Act.
- 19 (c) Disclaimer.—Nothing in this Act or in any
- 20 amendments made by this Act to title XIV of the Public
- 21 Health Service Act (the Safe Drinking Water Act) or any
- 22 other law shall be construed by the Administrator of the

- 1 Environmental Protection Agency or the courts as affecting,
- 2 modifying, expanding, changing, or altering (1) the provi-
- 3 sions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (2) the
- 4 duties and responsibilities of the Administrator under that
- 5 Act, or (3) the regulation or control of point or nonpoint
- 6 sources of pollution discharged into waters covered by that
- 7 Act. The Administrator shall identify in the agency's an-
- 8 nual budget all funding and full-time equivalents admin-
- 9 istering the Safe Drinking Water Act separately from fund-
- 10 ing and staffing for the Federal Water Pollution Control
- 11 *Act.*
- 12 SEC. 3. NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.
- 13 (a) New Contaminant Selection.—Section
- 14 1412(b)(3) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 "(3) REGULATION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMI-
- 16 *NANTS.*—
- 17 "(A) Proposed lists.—(i) Within 1 year after
- the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 19 Amendments of 1994, the Administrator, after con-
- 20 sultation with the scientific community, including the
- 21 Science Advisory Board, shall select and publish a
- 22 proposed list of not fewer than 15 contaminants
- 23 which are known or anticipated to occur in public
- 24 water systems, which are not subject to any proposed
- or promulgated national primary drinking water reg-

ulation, and which may require regulation under this
 title.

"(ii) Within 5 years after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994 and every 4 years thereafter, the Administrator, after consultation with the scientific community, including the Science Advisory Board, and after considering the occurrence data base established under section 1445(g), shall (in addition to the contaminants listed under clause (i)) select and publish a proposed list of not fewer than 12 contaminants which are not subject to any proposed or promulgated national primary drinking water regulation, which are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems, and which may require regulation under this title.

"(iii) If, after the year 2010, the Administrator determines that the number of unregulated contaminants meeting the criteria for the list under clause (ii) is fewer than 12, the Administrator may, by rule, waive the requirement to select at least 12 contaminants every 4 years under that clause. At any time after such rule is promulgated, the Administrator may, after consultation with the scientific community, including the Science Advisory Board and after considering the occurrence data base established under

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section 1445(g), select a proposed list of 1 or more contaminants (in addition to the contaminants listed under clause (i) or (ii)) which are known or anticipated to occur in public water systems, which are not subject to any proposed or promulgated national primary drinking water regulation, and which may require regulation under this title.

"(iv) In selecting unregulated contaminants for the proposed lists referred to in this paragraph, the Administrator shall select contaminants that present the greatest public health concern. The Administrator, in making such selection, shall take into consideration, among other factors of public health concern, the effect of such contaminants upon subgroups that comprise a meaningful portion of the general population (such as pregnant woman and children) that are identifiable as being at greater health risk than the general population, based on adequate scientific information. The unregulated contaminants considered for such proposed lists shall include, but not be limited to, substances referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, and substances registered as pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

- "(v) The Administrator's decision whether or not to select an unregulated contaminant for a proposed list pursuant to this paragraph shall not be subject to judicial review.
- "(B) Final list.—Each proposed list established in subparagraph (A) shall be subject to public comment for a period of at least 60 days. Within 6 months after the close of the public comment period, and not later than 1 year after the proposed list is published, the Administrator shall publish in the Federal Register the final list of contaminants meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A), together with responses to significant comments. Each final list shall include at least the minimum number of contaminants specified in subparagraph (A).
 - "(C) Determination to regulate.—At any time after the final list of contaminants established under subparagraph (B) is published, but not later than 30 months thereafter, the Administrator shall determine, by rule, whether or not to regulate each of the contaminants on such final list. The Administrator, after notice in the Federal Register, may extend the period for making such determination for any or all of the contaminants on the list for up to 9 months. The Administrator shall allow at least 90

days for public comment prior to making a deter-1 2 mination under this subparagraph. A determination to regulate a contaminant shall be based on the fol-3 lowing three findings: "(i) A finding that the contaminant is 5 known to occur in public water systems. 6 7 "(ii) A finding that, based on the best avail-8 able public health information, the contaminant occurs in concentrations which have or may have 9 10 any adverse effect on the health of persons. "(iii) A finding that regulation of such con-11 taminant presents a meaningful opportunity for 12 13 public health risk reduction for persons served by 14 public water systems. 15 The Administrator may regulate a contaminant that does not appear on a list published under subpara-16 17 graph (A) or (B) if the determination to regulate is 18 pursuant to this subparagraph. 19 Regulation.—For each contaminant 20 under subparagraph (C) that the Administrator determines shall be regulated, the Administrator shall pro-21 22 mulgate, by rule, maximum contaminant level goals and national primary drinking water regulations as 23 provided in paragraphs (4) and (5) of this subsection. 24

The Administrator shall propose the maximum con-

taminant level goal and national primary drinking 1 2 water regulation not later than 18 months after the determination to regulate under subparagraph (C), 3 and may publish such proposed regulation concurrent 5 with the determination to regulate. The Administrator shall allow at least 90 days for public comment 6 7 on any such proposed goal and proposed regulation. The Administrator shall promulgate a maximum con-8 taminant level goal and national primary drinking 9 water regulation within 18 months after the proposal 10 thereof. The Administrator, by notice in the Federal 11 Register, may extend the deadline for such promulga-12 13 tion for up to 9 months.

"(E) Health advisories.—The Administrator may publish health advisories (which are not regulations) or take other appropriate actions for contaminants not subject to any national primary drinking water regulation.

"(F) Study of Health effects.—As part of the Administrator's study, under existing authorities of the Administrator, of the health effects of contaminants for regulatory purposes, the Administrator shall examine, among other health related issues, methods for identifying subpopulations that may be impacted by contaminants and the extent and nature of such

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impacts, taking into consideration other risks to such subpopulations. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the Administrator to examine the health effects of drinking water contaminants for such regulatory purposes.

"(G) Cryptosporidium.—(i) Not later than December 31, 1996, the Administrator shall publish a maximum contaminant level goal and promulgate an interim national primary drinking water regulation for cryptosporidium for public water systems serving 10,000 persons of more. Such regulation shall take effect not later than 24 months after the date of promulgation.

"(ii) Not later than December 31, 1998, the Administrator shall promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for cryptosporidium. Such regulation shall take effect, for public water systems of all sizes, not later than 24 months after the date of promulgation.

20 Each date for publication and promulgation specified in

21 clause (i) and (ii) may be delayed by up to 6 months if

2 the Administrator determines that such additional time is

23 necessary to review information under the Administrator's

24 information collection rule.".

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- 1 (b) Limited Alternative to Filtration Require-
- 2 MENTS.—Section 1412(b)(7)(C) is amended by adding at
- 3 the end the following:
- 4 "(v) As an additional alternative to the regulations
- 5 promulgated pursuant to clauses (i) and (iii), including the
- 6 criteria for avoiding filtration contained in 40 CFR 141.71,
- 7 a State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for
- 8 public water systems may establish, on a case-by-case basis
- 9 and after notice and an opportunity of at least 90 days
- 10 for public comment, alternatives to filtration requirements
- 11 in effect on such date of enactment, in the case of systems
- 12 having uninhabited, undeveloped watersheds in consoli-
- 13 dated ownership, and having control over access to, and ac-
- 14 tivities in, those watersheds if (taking into consideration
- 15 the effects of wildlife in such watersheds) the State deter-
- 16 mines (and the Administrator concurs) that the public
- 17 health will be fully protected by such alternatives consistent
- 18 with the requirements of this title. The authority of a State
- 19 to establish alternatives under this clause shall expire 3
- 20 years after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 21 Amendments of 1994.".
- 22 (c) Compliance Dates.—Section 1412(b) is amended
- 23 by striking the first sentence in paragraph (10) and by add-
- 24 ing the following at the end thereof:

- "(12) Within 24 months after the promulgation of a 1 national primary drinking water regulation under this subsection, each State exercising primary enforcement respon-3 sibility for public water systems shall adopt corresponding State regulations under section 1413(a)(1). The Administrator shall specify the date upon which public water systems must comply with each national primary drinking water regulation promulgated under this subsection. Such 8 compliance date may not be more than 36 months after the date of promulgation, except that if the Administrator de-10 11 termines that additional time is necessary for capital improvements required to meet the national primary drinking water regulations, the Administrator may establish a later 13 compliance date. Such later date shall not be later than 48 14 months after the date of promulgation (or 60 months in the case of systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons). Each State with primary enforcement responsibility may determine a public water system's eligibility for any extension beyond 36 months. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the discretion of the Administrator to differentiate among
- 22 factors considered appropriate by the Administrator, or to

the compliance dates on the basis of system size or other

- 23 establish interim compliance milestones.".
- 24 SEC. 4. STANDARD SETTING.
- 25 Section 1412 is amended as follows:

(1) The second sentence of subsection (b)(4) is 1 2 amended by inserting before the period the following: 3 "or a treatment technique established pursuant to paragraph (7)(A) of this subsection". 4 (2) Subsection (b) (5) is amended as follows: 5 (A) In the first sentence, strike "feasible" 6 after "means" and insert "achievable"; and after 7 "technology" strike ", treatment techniques and" 8 and insert "or". 9 (B) Insert "(A)" after "(5)" and add the 10 following at the end thereof: 11 "(B) For purposes of taking costs into consideration 12 pursuant to the first sentence of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, in the case of any national primary drinking water regulation proposed and promulgated after enactment 15 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994 (other than a national primary drinking water regulation covered by subparagraph (C) or (D)), the Administrator shall consider (in the case of nonthreshold contaminants) and may consider (in the case of threshold contaminants) both the incremental compliance costs likely to be incurred and the 21 incremental public health risk reduction benefits afforded by alternative levels. The terms 'costs' and 'benefits', as used in this subparagraph—

1	"(i) shall include additional and identifiable re-
2	ductions, if any, of regulated contaminants not cov-
3	ered by such proposed or promulgated regulation that
4	are expected to be achieved solely from the use of the
5	applicable technology or technologies that form the
6	basis for such regulation, and
7	"(ii) shall include consideration of the effects of
8	such contaminants upon subgroups that comprise a
9	meaningful portion of the general population, such as
10	pregnant women and children, that are identifiable as
11	being at greater health risk than the general popu-
12	lation based on adequate scientific information.
13	"(C) Subparagraph (B) shall not take effect with re-
14	spect to the first promulgation after the date of enactment
15	of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, or
16	with respect to the initial revision after such date, of a na-
17	tional primary drinking water regulation for the following:
18	"(i) Contaminants covered by the proposed na-
19	tional primary drinking water regulation for radio-
20	nuclides as set forth in 56 Federal Register 33050,
21	July 19, 1991.
22	"(ii) Sulfate.
23	"(iii) Contaminants covered by the proposed ne-
24	gotiated rules on (I) disinfectants and disinfection by-
25	products as set forth in 59 Federal Register 38668,

- 1 July 29, 1994, and (II) enhanced surface water treat-
- 2 ment as set forth in 59 Federal Register 38832, July
- 3 29, 1994. Subparagraph (B) shall also not take effect
- 4 with respect to the promulgation of a second stage
- 5 regulation for contaminants covered by the proposed
- 6 negotiated rules referred to in clause (iii).
- 7 Any subsequent revision of any such regulation shall be sub-
- 8 ject to the provisions of subparagraph (D).
- 9 "(D) In the case of any national primary drinking
- 10 water regulation for a contaminant regulated prior to en-
- 11 actment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of
- 12 1994, or any subsequent revision of a national primary
- 13 drinking water regulation established in accordance with
- 14 subparagraph (C), subparagraph (B) shall apply to any
- 15 proposal to amend such national primary drinking water
- 16 regulation only if a review required pursuant to paragraph
- 17 (9) results in findings by the Administrator, published in
- 18 the Federal Register, that changes in technology, treatment
- 19 techniques, or other means permit greater protection of the
- 20 health of persons. If the Administrator promulgates such
- 21 regulation in accordance with subparagraph (B), such regu-
- 22 lation must provide for greater protection of the health of
- 23 persons. If the Administrator does not promulgate a regula-
- 24 tion in accordance with subparagraph (B) because such
- 25 greater protection of the health of persons is not achievable,

- 1 the Administrator may initiate a new rulemaking under
- 2 subparagraph (A) or retain the existing national primary
- 3 drinking water regulations.
- 4 "(E) Any subsequent revision of a national primary
- 5 drinking water regulation for contaminants regulated in
- 6 accordance with subparagraph (C) or (D) (where such revi-
- 7 sion is pursuant to the standard setting language of sub-
- 8 paragraph (B)) shall, at a minimum, provide greater pro-
- 9 tection of the health of persons than the regulation in effect
- 10 on the date of enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 11 Amendments of 1994 for such contaminant or, in the case
- 12 of contaminants subject to subparagraph (C), than the regu-
- 13 lation promulgated under subparagraph (C). If the Admin-
- 14 istrator does not promulgate such regulation in accordance
- 15 with subparagraph (B) because such greater protection is
- 16 not achievable, the Administrator may initiate a new rule-
- 17 making pursuant to subparagraph (A) or retain the exist-
- 18 ing national primary drinking water regulations.
- 19 "(F) In the absence of scientific evidence suggesting
- 20 new or more serious health effects than existing on the date
- 21 of enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments
- 22 of 1994, for purposes of proposal and promulgation after
- 23 such date of a national primary drinking water regulation
- 24 for sulfate, the Administrator shall include—

"(i) best technology or other means under sub-1 2 section (b)(5), and "(ii) public notification and options for provi-3 sion of alternative water to populations at risk as al-4 5 ternative means for complying with such regulation. Such proposal shall be made within 6 months after such date of enactment and such rule shall be promulgated within 2 years after such date of enactment. 8 "(G)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), notwith-9 standing any provision of any law enacted prior to the en-10 actment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 11 1994, within 6 months of such date of enactment, the Ad-12 ministrator shall promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for radon. 14 "(ii) For the period of 5 years from the date of promul-15 gation of the regulation under clause (i) or from the end of the 6-month period referred to in such clause, whichever comes first, such regulation shall provide that public water systems may comply with an alternative maximum contaminant level of 1000 picocuries per liter. If the Congress enacts legislation which reauthorizes the Indoor Radon 21 Abatement Act in the 103d or 104th Congress, such alternative maximum contaminant level shall thereafter be deemed to be the applicable maximum contaminant level

for purposes of such regulation.".

- 1 (3) In the first sentence of subsection (b)(7)(A), 2 strike the word "ascertain" and insert "measure".
- 3 (4) In subsection (b)(9) strike "3-year" and in-4 sert "5-year". No change to section 1412(b)(9) made
- 5 by this Act shall be a basis for delaying the promul-
- 6 gation of any rule proposal pursuant to section
- 7 1412(b)(9) prior to the date of the enactment of this
- 8 Act.
- 9 (5) Add the following new subsection at the end
- *thereof:*
- 11 "(f) METHODOLOGIES; RISK ASSESSMENT.—(1) The
- 12 Administrator, in carrying out the provisions of this title,
- 13 is expected, consistent with the intent of Congress, to use
- 14 at all times sound, unbiased, and objective scientific prac-
- 15 tices and methodologies. The Administrator, in carrying out
- 16 the Administrator's responsibilities under this title, shall
- 17 ensure that the presentation of information on significant
- 18 health risks is unbiased and informative.
- 19 "(2) To the extent feasible, documents made available
- 20 to the general public which describe the degree of risk from
- 21 exposure shall, at a minimum, characterize the population
- 22 or populations, (including any identifiable subpopulations,
- 23 as referred to in section 1412(b)(5)(B)(ii), at greater risk
- 24 than the general population) addressed by any agency risk
- 25 estimates; state the expected risk for the specific population;

- 1 and state the reasonable range or other equivalent descrip-
- 2 tion of uncertainty in the assessment process.".

3 SEC. 5. SMALL SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY.

- 4 Section 1412(b)(6) is amended to read as follows:
- 5 "(6)(A) For purposes of this section and section 1415,
- 6 at the time the Administrator proposes and promulgates a
- 7 national primary drinking water regulation establishing a
- 8 maximum contaminant level for any contaminant, the Ad-
- 9 ministrator shall propose and promulgate a listing of the
- 10 best technology or other means available for achieving com-
- 11 pliance with such regulation for large public water systems,
- 12 and a listing of the best technology or other means, if any,
- 13 available for achieving compliance with such regulation for
- 14 public water systems in each of the following categories:
- 15 "(i) Systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons
- but not fewer than 3,300 persons.
- 17 "(ii) Systems serving 3,300 persons or fewer.
- 18 In proposing and promulgating lists for systems described
- 19 in clauses (i) and (ii), the Administrator shall consider cost
- 20 variations associated with system size.
- 21 "(B) For purposes of this section and section 1415, at
- 22 the time the Administrator proposes and promulgates a na-
- 23 tional primary drinking water regulation establishing a
- 24 treatment technique for any contaminant, the Adminis-
- 25 trator shall propose and promulgate, for large public water

- 1 systems, and for systems in the size ranges referred to in
- 2 clause (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), a listing of the best
- 3 technology or other means, if any, available for achieving
- 4 a level of protection for public health equivalent to the level
- 5 of protection provided by such treatment technique for sys-
- 6 tems in such size ranges.
- 7 "(C) A listing under this paragraph of the best tech-
- 8 nology or other means under subparagraph (A) shall not
- 9 be construed to require or authorize that any specified tech-
- 10 nology or other means be used for purpose of meeting any
- 11 national primary drinking water regulation.
- 12 "(D) A listing under this paragraph of the best tech-
- 13 nology or other means shall provide as much reliable infor-
- 14 mation as practicable on performance, effectiveness, limita-
- 15 tions, costs, and other relevant factors in support of the list-
- 16 ing, including the applicability of such technology or other
- 17 means to surface and underground source waters, or both.
- 18 Consistent with such reliable information, each State exer-
- 19 cising primary enforcement responsibility for such systems
- 20 shall presume (pending the availability of monitoring data,
- 21 pending availability of information on a system's viability,
- 22 including the availability of financial assistance under this
- 23 title, and pending other relevant factors) that use of such
- 24 technology or other means should enable the public water

- 1 system concerned to meet the national primary drinking
- 2 water regulation.
- 3 "(E) The Administrator shall, on a continuing basis,
- 4 assess the engineering feasibility, performance, effectiveness,
- 5 costs, and limitations of best technologies and other means
- 6 of meeting national primary drinking water regulations,
- 7 and may, by rule, revise the list under subparagraph (A)
- 8 or (B) as appropriate.
- 9 "(F) As used in this paragraph, the term 'best tech-
- 10 nology' for public water systems shall include, whenever ap-
- 11 propriate, innovative and alternative technologies.
- 12 "(G) At any time after the promulgation of a national
- 13 primary drinking water regulation, the Administrator may
- 14 add to the lists under this paragraph, by guidance pub-
- 15 lished in the Federal Register, any new or innovative tech-
- 16 nology or other means. A State may treat such technologies
- 17 in the same manner as those listed pursuant to subpara-
- 18 graph (A) or (B).
- 19 "(H) To the greatest extent possible, within 24 months
- 20 after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amend-
- 21 ments of 1994, the Administrator shall publish each of the
- 22 following for public water systems in the size ranges re-
- 23 ferred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A)—
- 24 "(i) For contaminants subject to a maximum
- 25 contaminant level promulgated prior to such publica-

- tion, a list of best technologies available that achieve
 compliance with such maximum contaminant level.
- "(ii) For contaminants subject to a treatment technique promulgated prior to such publication, a list of alternative technologies that achieve a level of protection of public health equivalent to the level of protection provided by such treatment technique.".

8 SEC. 6. AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 1413.

- 9 (a) Emergency Plans.—Section 1413(a)(5) is 10 amended by inserting after "emergency circumstances" the
- 11 following: "including earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, and
- 12 other natural disasters".
- 13 (b) Protection of Drinking Water Distribution
- 14 Systems.—Section 1413(a) is amended by adding the fol-
- 15 lowing after paragraph (6), as added by section 7(a):
- 16 "(7) has adopted (pursuant to guidance issued
- by the Administrator not later than 3 years after the
- date of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 19 Amendments of 1994) and implemented requirements
- 20 for public water systems in the State to take feasible
- 21 measures to protect the distribution system from con-
- tamination due to leakage from sewer lines.".
- 23 (c) Recycling of Filter Backwash.—Section 1413
- 24 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

1	"(c) Recycling of Filter Backwash.—The Admin-
2	istrator shall promulgate a regulation to govern the recy-
3	cling of filter backwash water within the treatment process
4	of a public water system. The Administrator shall promul-
5	gate such regulation not later than 3 years after the date
6	of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amend-
7	ments of 1994 unless such recycling has been addressed by
8	the Administrator's 'enhanced surface water treatment rule
9	prior to such date. Any regulation under this subsection
10	shall be deemed to be a national primary drinking water
11	regulation for purposes of this title.".
12	SEC. 7. CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES AND OPERA-
12	SEC. 7. CERTIFICATION OF EADORATORIES AND OFERA-
	TORS.
13 14	
13 14	TORS.
13 14 15	tors. (a) Certification.—Section 1413(a) is amended by
13 14 15 16	TORS. (a) Certification.—Section 1413(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the
13 14 15	TORS. (a) CERTIFICATION.—Section 1413(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semi-
13 14 15 16 17	TORS. (a) CERTIFICATION.—Section 1413(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semicolon, and by adding the following at the end thereof:
13 14 15 16 17	tors. (a) Certification.—Section 1413(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semicolon, and by adding the following at the end thereof: "(6) has adopted and is implementing, within 2
13 14 15 16 17 18	tors. (a) Certification.—Section 1413(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semicolon, and by adding the following at the end thereof: "(6) has adopted and is implementing, within 2 years after the promulgation of regulations pursuant
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	tors. (a) Certification.—Section 1413(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semicolon, and by adding the following at the end thereof: "(6) has adopted and is implementing, within 2 years after the promulgation of regulations pursuant to section 1442(h), requirements for the certification.

1	"(B) operators of community and
2	nontransient noncommunity public water sys-
3	tems; and".
4	(b) Standards.—Section 1442 is amended by adding
5	the following at the end thereof:
6	"(h) Minimum Standards.—(1) Not later than 30
7	months after the date of enactment of the Safe Drinking
8	Water Act Amendments of 1994 and after consultation with
9	States exercising primary enforcement responsibility for
10	public water systems, the Administrator shall promulgate
11	regulations specifying minimum standards for certification
12	(and recertification) of the operators of public water sys-
13	tems. Such regulations shall take into account existing
14	State programs, the complexity of the system and other fac-
15	tors aimed at providing an effective program at reasonable
16	cost to States and public water systems, taking into account
17	the size of the system.
18	"(2) Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment
19	of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994 and
20	after consultation with States exercising primary enforce-
21	ment responsibility for public water systems, the Adminis-
22	trator shall promulgate regulations specifying minimum
23	standards for certification (and recertification) of labora-
24	tories conducting tests pursuant to this part. Such regula-

- 1 tions shall contain minimum criteria to ensure, to the ex-
- 2 tent possible, nationwide uniformity in such testing.
- 3 "(3) For any State exercising primary enforcement re-
- 4 sponsibility for public water systems which has an operator
- 5 certification program in effect on the date of the enactment
- 6 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, the
- 7 regulations under paragraph (1) shall allow the State to
- 8 enforce such program in lieu of the regulations under para-
- 9 graph (1) if the State submits the program to the Adminis-
- 10 trator within 18 months after the promulgation of such reg-
- 11 ulations unless the Administrator determines (within 9
- 12 months after the State submits the program to the Adminis-
- 13 trator) that such program is inconsistent with such regula-
- 14 tions. If disapproved it may be resubmitted in accordance
- 15 *with section 1428(c).* ".
- 16 (c) Study of Transient Systems.—The Adminis-
- 17 trator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall survey
- 18 various categories of transient noncommunity public water
- 19 systems nationwide to evaluate any potential public health
- 20 threat posed by any lack of operator certification or train-
- 21 ing for such systems, and within 4 years after the date of
- 22 the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments
- 23 of 1994, report to Congress with appropriate recommenda-
- 24 tions.

1	SEC. 8. ENFORCEMENT OF DRINKING WATER REGULA-
2	TIONS.
3	(a) Notice.—Section 1414(a)(1)(A) is amended by
4	striking "he shall so notify the State and" and inserting
5	"the Administrator shall so notify the State, provide the
6	State with an opportunity to confer with the Adminis-
7	trator, and notify".
8	(b) Effective Date.—Section 1414(g)(2) is amended
9	as follows:
10	(1) Amend the first sentence to read as follows:
11	"In the case of a State exercising primary enforce-
12	ment responsibility for public water systems, an order
13	issued under this subsection to enforce section 1445
14	shall not take effect until after the Administrator has
15	provided such State with an opportunity to confer
16	with the Administrator regarding the order.".
17	(2) Strike "proposed" in the second sentence.
18	(c) Civil Penalty.—Section 1414(g)(3) is amended
19	as follows:
20	(1) In subparagraph (B), strike "\$5,000" and
21	insert "\$75,000 (or \$100,000 if the violation occurs
22	for more than 15 days or the public water system
23	serves more than 10,000 persons)".
24	(2) In subparagraph (C), strike "\$5,000" and
25	insert "\$75,000 (or \$100,000 if the violation occurs

- 1 for more than 15 days or the public water system
- 2 serves more than 10,000 persons)".
- 3 (d) Enforceability of State Requirements.—
- 4 Section 1414 is amended by adding the following at the
- 5 end thereof:
- 6 "(h) State Requirements.—For a State exercising
- 7 primary enforcement responsibility for public water sys-
- 8 tems, any violation of a State requirement that implements
- 9 a national primary drinking water regulation shall be
- 10 treated as a violation of a national primary drinking water
- 11 regulation in effect under section 1412, except to the extent
- 12 that the State requirement includes elements that are more
- 13 stringent, or broader in scope, than elements of the national
- 14 primary drinking water regulation.".

15 SEC. 9. QUARTERLY NONCOMPLIANCE REPORTING.

- 16 (a) Noncompliance Reporting.—Section 1413 is
- 17 amended by inserting the following new subsection after
- 18 subsection (c):
- 19 "(d) Quarterly Noncompliance Reporting.—(1)
- 20 Each State exercising primary enforcement responsibility
- 21 for public water systems shall submit quarterly reports to
- 22 the Administrator on a schedule and in a format prescribed
- 23 by the Administrator, consisting of each of the following
- 24 items:

- "(A) Violations, during the previous quarter, by 1 2 public water systems in the State of State regulations adopted to implement the requirements of national 3 4 primary drinking water regulations.
 - "(B) Enforcement actions taken, during the previous quarter, by the State against public water systems with respect to State regulations adopted to implement the requirements of national primary drinking water regulations.
 - "(C) Notification of any variance or exemption granted during the previous quarter. The notice shall include a statement of reasons for the granting of the variance or exemption, including documentation of the need for the variance or exemption and the finding that the granting of the variance or exemption will not result in an unreasonable risk to health. The State may use a single notification statement to report 2 or more similar variances or exemptions.
- 19 "(2) The reports under paragraph (1)(A) shall include information specifying the contamination level in the case 20 of any exceedance of any maximum contaminant level in-22 cluded in a national primary drinking water regulation.
- "(3) The Administrator shall make all information re-23 ported to the Administrator under this subsection available

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1	to the public in such manner as will ensure maximum ac-
2	cessibility and comprehension by the public.".
3	(b) Compliance With Subsection (h).—Section
4	1413(a)(3) is amended by inserting ", including reports
5	under subsection (d), "after "reports".
6	SEC. 10. SMALL SYSTEM ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.
7	(a) BAAT VARIANCE.—Section 1415 is amended by
8	adding the following at the end thereof:
9	"(e) Small System Assistance Program.—
10	"(1) BAAT VARIANCES.—In the case of public
11	water systems serving 3,300 persons or fewer, a vari-
12	ance under this section shall be granted by a State
13	which has primary enforcement responsibility for
14	public water systems allowing the use of Best Avail-
15	able Affordable Technology in lieu of best technology
16	or other means where—
17	"(A) no best technology or other means is
18	listed under subparagraph (A)(ii) or subpara-
19	graph (B) of section 1412(b)(6) for a given con-
20	taminant for public water systems serving 3,300
21	persons or fewer;
22	"(B) the Administrator has identified
23	BAAT for that contaminant pursuant to para-
24	graph (3); and

- 1 "(C) the State finds that the conditions in 2 paragraph (4) are met.
- "(2) Definition of Baat.—The term 'Best Available Affordable Technology' or 'BAAT' means the most effective technology or other means for the control of a drinking water contaminant or contaminants that is available and affordable to systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons.
 - "(3) IDENTIFICATION OF BAAT.—(A) As part of each national primary drinking water regulation proposed and promulgated after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall identify BAAT in any case where no 'best technology or other means' is listed under subparagraph (A)(ii) or subparagraph (B) of section 1412(b)(6) for that contaminant for systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons. No such identified BAAT shall require a technology from specific manufacturer or brand. BAAT need not be adequate to achieve the applicable maximum contaminant level or treatment technique, but shall bring the public water system as close to achievement of such maximum contaminant level as practical or as close to the level of health protection provided by such treatment technique as practical, as the case may be. Any technology or other

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means identified as BAAT must be determined by the Administrator to be protective of public health. Simultaneously with identification of BAAT, the Administrator shall list any assumptions underlying the public health determination referred to in the preceding sentence, where such assumptions concern the public water system to which the technology may be applied, or its source waters. The Administrator shall provide the assumptions used in determining affordability, taking into consideration the number of persons served by such systems. Such listing shall provide as much reliable information as practicable on performance, effectiveness, limitations, other relevant factors in support of such listing, including the applicability of BAAT to surface and underground waters or both.

"(B) To the greatest extent possible, within 24 months after the date of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall identify BAAT for all national primary drinking water regulations proposed or promulgated prior to such date of enactment where no best technology or other means is listed under subparagraph (A)(ii) or subparagraph (B) of section 1412(b)(6) for that contaminant for systems serving fewer than

1	3,300 persons, and where compliance by such small
2	systems is not practical. In identifying BAAT for
3	such national primary drinking water regulations,
4	the Administrator shall give priority to evaluation of
5	atrazine, asbestos, selenium, pentachlorophenol, anti-
6	mony, and nickel.
7	"(4) Conditions for baat variance.—To
8	grant a variance under this subsection, the State
9	must determine that—
10	"(A) the public water system cannot install
11	'best technology or other means' because of the
12	system's small size;
13	"(B) the public water system could not com-
14	ply with the maximum contaminant level
15	through use of alternate water supplies or
16	through management changes or restructuring,
17	as described in section 1419 (relating to public
18	water system viability);
19	"(C) the public water system has the capac-
20	ity to operate and maintain BAAT; and
21	"(D) the circumstances of the public water
22	system are consistent with the public health as-
23	sumptions identified by the Administrator under
24	paragraph (3).

"(5) Schedules.—Any variance granted by a 1 2 State under this subsection shall establish a schedule 3 for the installation and operation of BAAT within a period not to exceed 2 years after the issuance of the 4 variance, except that the State may grant an exten-5 sion of 1 additional year upon application by the sys-6 tem. The application shall include a showing of fi-7 8 nancial or technical need. Variances under this subsection shall be for a term not to exceed 5 years (in-9 10 cluding the period allowed for installation and operation of BAAT), but may be renewed for such addi-11 tional 5-year periods by the State upon a finding 12 that the criteria in paragraph (4) continued to be 13 14 met.

- "(6) MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS.—No variance may be issued under this subsection for microbiological contaminants.
- 18 "(7) REVIEW.—Any review by the Administrator 19 under paragraphs (4) and (5) shall be pursuant to 20 subsection (a)(1)(G)(i).".
- 21 (b) Technical and Conforming Changes.—(1) Sec-22 tion 1415 is amended by striking "best technology, treat-23 ment techniques, or other means" and "best available tech-

24 nology, treatment techniques or other means" each place

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such terms appear and inserting in lieu thereof "best technology or other means". (2) Section 1415(a)(1)(A) is amended by striking the 3 third sentence and by striking "Before a schedule prescribed by a State pursuant to this subparagraph may take effect" and all that follows down to the beginning of the last sen-7 tence. (3) Section 1415(a)(1)(C) is amended as follows: 8 9 (A) Amend the first sentence to read as follows: "Before a variance is issued and a schedule is pre-10 scribed pursuant to this subsection or subsection (e) 11 by a State, the State shall provide notice and an op-12 portunity for a public hearing on the proposed vari-13 ance and schedule.". 14 (B) Insert "under this section" before the period 15 at the end of the third sentence". 16 17 (4) Section 1415(a)(1)(D) is amended as follows: 18 (A) Strike "under subparagraph (A)" and insert 19 "under this section". (B) Strike "that subparagraph" in each place it 20 21 appears and insert in each such place "this section". 22 (C) Strike the last sentence. (5) Section 1415(a)(1)(F) is amended by striking "3-23 year" and inserting "5-year" and by amending the first sentence to read as follows: "Not later than 5 years after

- 1 the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments
- 2 of 1994, the Administrator shall complete a review of the
- 3 variances granted under this section (and the schedules pre-
- 4 scribed in connection with such variances).".
- 5 (6) Section 1415(a)(1)(G)(i) is amended by striking
- 6 "subparagraph (A) or (B)" and inserting "this section".
- 7 (7) Section 1415(b) is amended by striking "para-
- 8 graph (1)(B) or (2) of subsection (a)" and inserting "this
- 9 section".
- 10 (8) Section 1415(c) is amended by striking "subsection
- 11 (a)" and inserting "this section".
- 12 (9) Section 1415(d) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 "(d) [REPEALED.]".
- 14 SEC. 11. EXEMPTIONS.
- 15 (a) Systems Serving Fewer Than 3,300 Per-
- 16 SONS.—Section 1416 is amended by adding the following
- 17 at the end thereof:
- 18 "(h) Small Systems.—(1) For public water systems
- 19 serving fewer than 3,300 persons, the maximum exemption
- 20 period shall be 4 years if the State is exercising primary
- 21 enforcement responsibility for public water systems and de-
- 22 termines that—
- 23 "(A) the public water system cannot meet the
- 24 maximum contaminant level or install Best Available
- 25 Affordable Technology ('BAAT') due in either case to

1	compelling economic circumstances (taking into con-
2	sideration the availability of financial assistance
3	under section 1443(c), relating to State Revolving
4	Funds) or other compelling circumstances;
5	"(B) the public water system could not comply
6	with the maximum contaminant level through the use
7	of alternate water supplies;
8	"(C) the granting of the exemption will provide
9	a drinking water supply that protects public health
10	given the duration of exemption; and
11	"(D) the State has met the requirements of para-
12	graph (2).
13	"(2)(A) Before issuing an exemption under this section
14	or an extension thereof for a small public water system de-
15	scribed in paragraph (1), the State shall—
16	"(i) examine the public water system's technical,
17	financial, and managerial capability (taking into
18	consideration any available financial assistance) to
19	operate in, and maintain compliance with, this title,
20	and
21	"(ii) determine if management or restructuring
22	changes (or both) can reasonably be made that will
23	result in compliance with this title or, if compliance
24	cannot be achieved, improve the quality of the drink-
25	ing water.

- 1 "(B) Management changes referred to in subparagraph
- 2 (A) may include rate increases, accounting changes, the hir-
- 3 ing of consultants, the appointment of a technician with
- 4 expertise in operating such systems, contractual arrange-
- 5 ments for a more efficient and capable system for joint oper-
- 6 ation, or other reasonable strategies to improve viability.
- 7 "(C) Restructuring changes referred to in subpara-
- 8 graph (A) may include ownership change, physical consoli-
- 9 dation with another system, or other measures to otherwise
- 10 improve customer base and gain economies of scale.
- 11 "(D) If the State determines that management or re-
- 12 structuring changes referred to in subparagraph (A) can
- 13 reasonably be made, it shall require such changes and a
- 14 schedule therefore as a condition of the exemption. If the
- 15 State determines to the contrary, the State may still grant
- 16 the exemption. The decision of the State under this subpara-
- 17 graph shall not be subject to review by the Administrator,
- 18 except as provided in subsection (d).
- 19 "(3) Paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a) shall not
- 20 apply to an exemption issued under this subsection. Sub-
- 21 paragraph (B) of subsection (b)(2) shall not apply to an
- 22 exemption issued under this subsection, but any exemption
- 23 granted to such a system may be renewed for additional
- 24 4-year periods upon application of the public water system

- 1 and after a determination that the criteria of paragraphs
- 2 (1) and (2) of this subsection continue to be met.
- 3 "(4) No exemption may be issued under this section
- 4 for microbiological contaminants.".
- 5 (b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—(1)
- 6 Section 1416(b)(1) is amended by striking "prescribed by
- 7 a State pursuant to this subsection" and inserting "pre-
- 8 scribed by a State pursuant to this subsection or subsection
- 9 (h)".
- 10 (2) Section 1416(c) is amended by striking "under
- 11 subsection (a)" and inserting "under this section" and by
- 12 striking "including" in the second sentence and inserting
- 13 "including, in the case of an exemption under subsection
- 14 (a), ".
- 15 (3) Section 1416(d)(1) is amended by striking "3-
- 16 year" and inserting "4-year" and by amending the first
- 17 sentence to read as follows: "Not later than 4 years after
- 18 the date of enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 19 Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall complete a
- 20 comprehensive review of the exemptions granted (and sched-
- 21 ules prescribed pursuant thereto) by the States during the
- 22 4-year period beginning on such date.".
- 23 (4) Section 1416(b)(2)(C) is repealed.
- 24 (c) Systems Serving More Than 3,300 Persons.—
- 25 Section 1416(b)(2)(A)(ii) is amended by striking "12

- 1 months" and inserting "4 years" and section 1416(b)(2)(B)
- 2 is amended by striking "3 years after the date of the issu-
- 3 ance of the exemption" and inserting "4 years after the ex-
- 4 piration of the initial exemption".

5 SEC. 12. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM VIABILITY.

- 6 Part B is amended by adding the following at the end
- 7 thereof:

8 "SEC. 1419. PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM VIABILITY.

- 9 "(a) EPA GUIDELINES.—Within 18 months after the
- 10 enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of
- 11 1994, the Administrator shall issue guidelines for purposes
- 12 of subsection (b) for State programs to bring public water
- 13 systems into compliance with this title and to maintain
- 14 such compliance. The guidelines shall be developed in con-
- 15 sultation with the States.
- 16 "(b) State Programs To Assure Viability.—With-
- 17 in 2 years after issuance of guidelines under subsection (a),
- 18 each State exercising primary enforcement responsibility
- 19 for public water systems shall develop and implement a
- 20 comprehensive program to assure the viability of commu-
- 21 nity and noncommunity nontransient public water systems
- 22 within that State which are subject to the provisions of sub-
- 23 section (e). The program shall be treated as approved by
- 24 the Administrator unless disapproved by the Administrator
- 25 within 6 months after the date of its submittal. If dis-

- 1 approved it may be resubmitted in accordance with section
- 2 1428(c).
- 3 "(c) Financial Assistance for Small Systems.—
- 4 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no financial as-
- 5 sistance may be provided from funds made available under
- 6 section 1443(c) to any public water system in operation on
- 7 the date of enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 8 Amendments of 1994 that—
- 9 "(A) serves fewer than 10,000 persons, and
- 10 "(B) has a history of violations of monitoring re-
- 11 quirements or violations of national primary drink-
- ing water regulations,
- 13 unless the State determines whether the public water system
- 14 has, or will have, the technical, managerial, and financial
- 15 capability to operate in compliance, and maintain compli-
- 16 ance, with this title. Such determination shall be based on
- 17 such information as the public water system may provide
- 18 to the State and such other information as may be available
- 19 to the State. In making such determination the State shall
- 20 take into consideration the financial assistance which may
- 21 be available to the public water system.
- 22 "(2)(A) If the State determines under paragraph (1)
- 23 that a public water system lacks the capability referred to
- 24 in paragraph (1), the State shall require adoption by the
- 25 system of management or restructuring changes or both be-

- 1 fore providing funding to the system under section 1443(c),
- 2 except as provided in subparagraph (B). Management
- 3 changes may include rate increases, accounting changes, the
- 4 hiring of consultants, the appointment of a technician with
- 5 expertise in operating such systems, contractual arrange-
- 6 ments for a more efficient and capable system for joint oper-
- 7 ation, or other reasonable strategies to improve viability.
- 8 Restructuring changes may include ownership change,
- 9 physical consolidation with another system, or other meas-
- 10 ures to otherwise improve customer base and gain economies
- 11 of scale.
- 12 "(B) If the State determines under paragraph (1) that
- 13 a system lacks the capability referred to in paragraph (1),
- 14 funds provided under section 1443(c) (relating to State Re-
- 15 volving Funds) shall be available only to support such phys-
- 16 ical consolidation.
- 17 "(d) New Systems.—No financial assistance of any
- 18 kind may be provided under this title to any public water
- 19 system that is established, and begins operations, in any
- 20 State after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 21 Amendments of 1994, unless the Administrator determines
- 22 that the State has an effective operating permit program
- 23 or other means to ensure, before commencing operation, that
- 24 the system has the management and technical capacity and
- 25 financial capability, taking into account its customer base

- 1 and other relevant factors, to comply and maintain compli-
- 2 ance with the applicable requirements of this title. No
- 3 change in the ownership of a public water system shall re-
- 4 sult in the application of the prohibition contained in this
- 5 subsection to such system.
- 6 "(e) State Viability Assessments.—(1) Before the
- 7 end of the first full fiscal year after the enactment of the
- 8 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, each State
- 9 shall establish a program for assessing, over a 5-year pe-
- 10 riod, the long-term technical, managerial, and financial ca-
- 11 pability of community and nontransient noncommunity
- 12 public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons that
- 13 are in violation of this title or may be in jeopardy of not
- 14 maintaining compliance with this title. The State shall es-
- 15 tablish a schedule for determining which systems to include
- 16 in the assessment program.
- 17 "(2) The assessment program referred to in paragraph
- 18 (1) shall include any public water system that has been in
- 19 significant noncompliance (as defined in guidelines issued
- 20 prior to the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 21 Amendments of 1994 or any revisions thereof and in na-
- 22 tional primary drinking water regulations promulgated
- 23 after such date of enactment) or violated any maximum
- 24 contaminant level or treatment technique, any variance, or
- 25 any exemption under this title during the 2 years prior

- 1 to the date on which the State makes a determination (in
- 2 accordance with the schedule under in paragraph (1)) re-
- 3 garding whether to include such system in the assessment
- 4 program.
- 5 "(3) For all public water systems referred to in para-
- 6 graph (1) (other than those referred to in paragraph (2)),
- 7 the State shall establish, in consultation with the Adminis-
- 8 trator, a system of priorities, as part of the program for
- 9 conducting assessments, where there has been other non-
- 10 compliance during such 2-year period which the State con-
- 11 siders serious. The State shall publish such priorities and
- 12 file them with the Administrator. The State, in its discre-
- 13 tion and considering its resources, may, but is not required
- 14 to, conduct assessments of public water systems which are
- 15 in compliance during such period.
- 16 "(f) Waiver.—The Administrator may waive any re-
- 17 quirements of this section in the case of a State viability
- 18 program adopted before the enactment of this section if the
- 19 Administrator finds that such State viability program is
- 20 fully achieving the objectives of this section.
- 21 "(g) Availability of SRF Funds.—Unless the State
- 22 has—
- 23 "(1) prior to the end of the first full fiscal year
- 24 after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act

1	Amendments of 1994, established a program meeting
2	the requirements of subsection (e), and
3	"(2) beginning with the third fiscal year after
4	the Administrator issues guidelines under subsection
5	(a), developed and implemented an approved program
6	under subsection (b),
7	only 50 percent of the funds that would otherwise be allo-
8	cated to that State under section 1443(c) (relating to State
9	Revolving Funds) may be made available to the State.
10	"(h) EPA REVIEW.—The decisions of the State under
11	this section regarding any particular public water system
12	are not subject to review by the Administrator.".
13	SEC. 13. SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND PETITION PRO-
13 14	SEC. 13. SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT AND PETITION PRO- GRAM.
14	GRAM.
14 15	GRAM. (a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is
14 15 16	GRAM. (a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "AND SOURCE WATER" after
14 15 16 17	GRAM. (a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "AND SOURCE WATER" after "WELLHEAD" in the section heading and by adding at the
14 15 16 17	GRAM. (a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "AND SOURCE WATER" after "WELLHEAD" in the section heading and by adding at the end thereof the following:
114 115 116 117 118	GRAM. (a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "AND SOURCE WATER" after "WELLHEAD" in the section heading and by adding at the end thereof the following: "(l) Source Water Assessment.—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	GRAM. (a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "AND SOURCE WATER" after "WELLHEAD" in the section heading and by adding at the end thereof the following: "(1) Source Water Assessment.— "(1) Guidance.—Within 12 months after enact-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "and source water" after "wellhead" in the section heading and by adding at the end thereof the following: "(1) Source Water Assessment.— "(1) Guidance.—Within 12 months after enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Guidelines and Programs.—Section 1428 is amended by adding "and source water" after "wellhead" in the section heading and by adding at the end thereof the following: "(1) Source Water Assessment.— "(1) Guidance.—Within 12 months after enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, after notice and comment, the Administrator

tection and benefit of public water systems and for the support of monitoring flexibility) a source water assessment program within the State's boundaries.

"(2) Program requirements.—A source water assessment program under this subsection shall—

"(A) delineate the boundaries of the assessment areas in such State from which one or more public water systems in the State receive supplies of drinking water, using all reasonably available hydrogeologic information on the sources of the supply of drinking water in the State and the water flow, recharge, and discharge and any other reliable information as the State deems necessary to adequately determine such areas: and

"(B) identify for contaminants regulated under this title for which monitoring is required under this title (or any unregulated contaminants which the State, for the purposes of this subsection, has determined to present an urgent threat to public health), to the extent practical, the origins within each delineated area of such contaminants to determine the susceptibility of the public water systems in the delineated area to such contaminants.

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"(3) Approval, implementation, and mon-ITORING RELIEF.—A State source water assessment program under this subsection shall be submitted to the Administrator within 18 months after the Administrator's guidance is issued under this subsection and shall be deemed approved 9 months after the date of such submittal unless the Administrator disapproves the program as provided in subsection (c). States shall begin implementation of the program immediately after its approval. The Administrator's approval of a State program under this subsection shall include a timetable, established in consultation with the State, allowing not more than 2 years for completion after approval of the program. Public water systems seeking monitoring relief in addition to the interim relief provided under section 1418(a) shall be eligible for monitoring relief, consistent with section 1418(b), upon completion of the assessment in the delineated source water assessment area or areas concerned.

"(4) Timetable.—The timetable referred to in paragraph (3) shall take into consideration the availability to the State of funds under section 1443(c) (relating to State Revolving Funds) for assessments and other relevant factors. The Administrator may extend

any timetable included in a State program approved 1 2 under paragraph (3) to extend the period for completion by an additional 18 months. The timetable shall 3 be deemed to be part of the guidance published under 5 paragraph (1) and shall be subject to section 1450(j). Compliance with subsection (g) shall not affect any 6 7 State permanent monitoring flexibility program approved under section 1418(b). To avoid duplication 8 9 and to encourage efficiency, the program shall, to the extent practicable, be coordinated with other existing 10 programs and mechanisms, including the wellhead 11 protection program, vulnerability assessments, sani-12 tary surveys, and monitoring programs. 13

"(5) Demonstration project.—The Administrator shall, as soon as practicable, conduct a demonstration project, in consultation with other Federal agencies, to demonstrate the most effective and protective means of assessing and protecting source waters serving large metropolitan areas and located on Federal lands.

"(m) Petition Program.—

"(1) Submission of Petitions.—Within 18 months after publication by the Administrator of guidance under subsection (1), each State exercising primary enforcement responsibility shall adopt and

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submit to the Administrator a source water petition program. A petition under such program may request that the State assist in addressing the origins of contaminants regulated under this title (or unregulated contaminants for which the State has determined, for purposes of this section, that there is an urgent threat to public health) and that are not adequately addressed by the wellhead protection program or other programs. The origins of such contaminants may include, to the extent practicable, the specific activities that affect the drinking water supply of a community. Such program shall also include provisions for voluntary partnerships, including those in which public water systems and local governments participate and submit petitions. The program shall provide for public notice of petitions.

"(2) Contents of Petitions.—Petitions submitted to the State under this subsection may seek assistance in directing, or redirecting, consistent with applicable program authorities administrative, technical, or financial resources to address the origins of drinking water contaminants regulated under this title (or unregulated contaminants for which the State has determined, for purposes of this section, that there is an urgent threat to public health) and that are not

1	adequately addressed by the wellhead protection pro-
2	gram or other programs. Any such petition shall, at
3	a minimum—
4	"(A) include delineation of the source water
5	area covered by the petition, based on the source
6	water assessment delineation areas set forth in
7	subsection $(1)(2)(A)$;
8	"(B) based on reasonably available data,
9	identify the nature of the problem that is the
10	basis for the petition;
11	"(C) to the extent practicable, identify the
12	origins of such drinking water contaminants;
13	and
14	"(D) identify any missing data necessary to
15	adequately characterize the problem that is the
16	basis of the petition.
17	Identification of a contaminant or contaminants in a
18	petition shall be contaminant specific. Contaminants
19	may be combined in a single petition. The State may
20	elect to waive the requirement for the petitioner to
21	meet subparagraph (D).
22	"(3) Response to petitions.—Each State re-
23	ceiving a petition under this subsection shall respond
24	to the petition in an expeditious manner unless the
25	State determines, in its discretion, that the petition

is frivolous. The State response may include, as appropriate, utilization and coordination of programs, technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, contingency plans and demonstration projects for the delineated areas to protect the drinking water supply of systems within those areas from such contaminants. Nothing in this paragraph is intended or shall be interpreted to create or convey any new authority in any State, political subdivision of a State, or public water system for any control measure or limit in any way any authority of a State, political subdivision of a State, or water system.

"(4) Approval of Petition Program.—The Administrator's approval of a State source water petition program under this subsection is not required unless the State uses grant funds under section 1443(c) (relating to State Revolving Funds) to adopt and implement the program. The State may use grants allotted to the State under section 1443(c) for such purposes only with the approval of the Administrator. If adopted with the use of funds made available under section 1443(c) by a State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems, the State shall comply with the delineation requirements set forth in subsection (1)(2)(A) and the

- 1 program shall contain, as appropriate, one or more 2 of the elements referred to in section 1428(a)(4).". 3 (b) Public Participation.—Subsection (b) of section 1428 is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: 5 "No funds shall be available to the State under section 1443(c) (relating to State Revolving Funds) for the purpose 6 of carrying out a State source water petition program unless the State procedures referred to in this section also 8 apply to any State source water petition program adopted under subsection (m).". 10 11 (c) Approval and Disapproval of State Pro-GRAMS.—Section 1428 is amended as follows: 12 13 (1) Amend the first sentence of subsection (c)(1) 14 to read as follows: "If, in the judgment of the Admin-15 istrator, a State program or portion thereof under 16 subsection (a) is not adequate to protect public water
- gram under subsection (l) or (m) or section 1418(b)

 does not meet the applicable requirements of sub-

section (l), (m) or section 1418(b), the Administrator shall disapprove such program or portion thereof.".

(2) Add after the second sentence of subsection (c)(1) the following: "A State program developed pursuant to subsection (l) or (m) or section 1418(b) shall be deemed to meet the applicable requirements of sub-

systems as required by subsection (a) or a State pro-

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- section (l), (m) or section 1418(b) unless the Administrator determines within 9 months of the receipt of the program that such program (or portion thereof) does not meet such requirements.".
 - (3) In the third sentence of subsection (c)(1) and in subsection (c)(2) strike "is inadequate" and insert "is disapproved".
 - (4) Add the following at the end of subsection (c)(1): "Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the provisions of this subsection shall apply to source water petition programs under subsection (m) only if the State uses grants under section 1443(c) (relating to State Revolving Funds) for such program."
 - (5) In subsection (b), add the following before the period at the end of the first sentence: "and source water assessment programs under subsection (l)".

(6) In subsection (g)—

(A) insert after "under this section" the following: ", State source water assessment programs under subsection (I) and State petition programs under subsection (m) for which the State uses grants under section 1443(c) (relating to State Revolving Funds)"; and

1	(B) strike "Such" in the last sentence and
2	inserting "In the case of wellhead protection pro-
3	grams, such''.
4	SEC. 14. MONITORING OF REGULATED CONTAMINANTS.
5	Part B is amended by adding the following after sec-
6	tion 1417:
7	"SEC. 1418. MONITORING OF CONTAMINANTS.
8	"(a) Interim Monitoring Relief Authority.—(1)
9	A State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for
10	public water systems may modify the monitoring require-
11	ments for—
12	"(A) regulated chemical pesticide contaminants,
13	"(B) polychlorinated byphenyls,
14	"(C) dioxin, and
15	"(D) unregulated contaminants for which mon-
16	itoring is required under phase II as set forth on Jan-
17	uary 30, 1991, in volume 56 of the Federal Register,
18	page 3526 and phase V as set forth on July 17, 1992,
19	in volume 57 of the Federal Register, page 31776
20	for an interim period to provide that any public water sys-
21	tem serving 3,300 persons or fewer shall not be required
22	to conduct additional quarterly monitoring during an in-
23	terim relief period for such contaminants if—
24	"(i) monitoring, conducted at the beginning of
25	the period for the contaminant concerned and cer-

- 1 tified to the State by the public water system, fails to
- 2 detect the presence of the contaminant in the ground
- 3 or surface water supplying the public water system,
- 4 and
- 5 "(ii) the State, (considering the hydrogeology of
- 6 the area and other relevant factors), determines in
- 7 writing that the contaminant is unlikely to be de-
- 8 tected by further monitoring during such period.
- 9 "(2) The interim relief period referred to in paragraph
- 10 (1) shall terminate when permanent monitoring relief is
- 11 adopted and approved for such State, or at the end of 36
- 12 months after the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 13 Amendments of 1994, whichever comes first. In order to
- 14 serve as a basis for interim relief, the monitoring conducted
- 15 at the beginning of the period must occur at the time deter-
- 16 mined by the State to be the time of the public water sys-
- 17 tem's greatest vulnerability to the contaminant concerned
- 18 in the relevant ground or surface water, taking into account
- 19 in the case of pesticides the time of application of the pes-
- 20 ticide for the source water area and the travel time for the
- 21 pesticide to reach such waters and taking into account, in
- 22 the case of other contaminants, seasonality of precipitation
- 23 and contaminant travel time.
- 24 "(b) PERMANENT MONITORING RELIEF AUTHORITY.—
- 25 (1) Each State exercising primary enforcement responsibil-

- 1 ity for public water systems under this title and having
- 2 an approved wellhead protection program and a source
- 3 water assessment program may adopt, in accordance with
- 4 guidance published by the Administrator, and submit to the
- 5 Administrator as provided in section 1428(c), tailored al-
- 6 ternative monitoring requirements for public water systems
- 7 in such State (as an alternative to the monitoring require-
- 8 ments specified in the Administrator's standardized mon-
- 9 itoring framework for chemical contaminants and the ap-
- 10 plicable national primary drinking water regulations)
- 11 where the State concludes that (based on data available at
- 12 the time of adoption concerning susceptibility, use, occur-
- 13 rence, wellhead protection, or from the State's drinking
- 14 water source water assessment program) such alternative
- 15 monitoring would provide assurance that it complies with
- 16 the Administrator's guidelines. The State program must be
- 17 adequate to assure compliance with, and enforcement of, ap-
- 18 plicable national primary drinking water regulations. Al-
- 19 ternative monitoring shall not apply to regulated
- 20 microbiological contaminants, disinfectants and disinfec-
- 21 tion by-products, or corrosion by-products. The preceding
- 22 sentence is not intended to limit other authority of the Ad-
- 23 ministrator under other provisions of this title to grant
- 24 monitoring flexibility.

- 1 "(2)(A) The Administrator shall issue, after notice and
- 2 comment and at the same time as guidelines are issued for
- 3 source water assessment under section 1428(l), guidelines
- 4 for States to follow in proposing alternative requirements
- 5 to the standardized monitoring framework for chemical con-
- 6 taminants. The Administrator shall publish such frame-
- 7 work in the Federal Register. The guidelines shall assure
- 8 that the public health will be protected from drinking water
- 9 contamination. The guidelines shall require that a State al-
- 10 ternative monitoring program apply on a contaminant-by-
- 11 contaminant basis and that, to be eligible for such alter-
- 12 native monitoring program, a public water system must
- 13 show the State that the contaminant is not present in the
- 14 drinking water supply or, if present, it is reliably and con-
- 15 sistently below the maximum contaminant level.
- 16 "(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the phrase 're-
- 17 liably and consistently below the maximum contaminant
- 18 level' means that, although contaminants have been detected
- 19 in a water supply, the State has sufficient knowledge of the
- 20 contamination source and extent of contamination to pre-
- 21 dict that the maximum contaminant level will not be ex-
- 22 ceeded. In determining that a contaminant is reliably and
- 23 consistently below the maximum contaminant level, States
- 24 shall consider the quality and completeness of data, the
- 25 length of time covered and the volatility or stability of mon-

- 1 itoring results during that time, and the proximity of such
- 2 results to the maximum contaminant level. Wide variations
- 3 in the analytical results, or analytical results close to the
- 4 maximum contaminant level, shall not be considered to be
- 5 reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant
- 6 level.
- 7 "(3) The guidelines issued by the Administrator under
- 8 paragraph (2) shall require that if, after the monitoring
- 9 program is in effect and operating, a contaminant covered
- 10 by the alternative monitoring program is detected at levels
- 11 at or above the maximum contaminant level or is no longer
- 12 reliably or consistently below the maximum contaminant
- 13 level, the public water system must either—
- 14 "(A) demonstrate that the contamination source
- 15 has been removed or that other action has been taken
- to eliminate the contamination problem, or
- 17 "(B) test for the detected contaminant pursuant
- to the applicable national primary drinking water
- 19 regulation.
- 20 "(c) Treatment as NPDWR.—All monitoring relief
- 21 granted by a State to a public water system for a regulated
- 22 contaminant under subsection (a) or (b) shall be treated
- 23 as part of the national primary drinking water regulation
- 24 for that contaminant.

"(d) Other Monitoring Relief.—Nothing in this 1 section shall be construed to affect the authority of the States under the standard monitoring framework for chemical contaminants and under applicable national primary drinking water regulations to alter monitoring requirements through waivers in effect at the time of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994. States are encouraged to use such authority.". 8 SEC. 15. FEDERAL FACILITIES. (a) In General.—Part C is amended by adding at 10 the end thereof the following new section: 12 "SEC. 1429. FEDERAL FACILITIES. "(a) In General.—Each department, agency, and in-13 strumentality of the executive, legislative, and judicial 14 branches of the Federal Government— "(1) owning or operating any facility in a well-16 17 head protection area, 18 "(2) engaged in any activity at such facility re-19 sulting, or which may result, in the contamination of 20 water supplies in any such area, or "(3) owning or operating any public water sys-21 22 tem shall be subject to, and comply with, all Federal, State,

interstate, and local requirements, both substantive and

25 procedural (including any requirement for permits or re-

porting or any provisions for injunctive relief and such sanctions as may be imposed by a court to enforce such relief), respecting the protection of such wellhead areas and 3 4 respecting such public water systems in the same manner and to the same extent as any person is subject to such requirements, including the payment of reasonable service charges. The Federal, State, interstate, and local substantive and procedural requirements referred to in this subsection 8 include, but are not limited to, all administrative orders and all civil and administrative penalties and fines, re-10 gardless of whether such penalties or fines are punitive or coercive in nature or are imposed for isolated, intermittent, or continuing violations. The United States hereby expressly waives any immunity otherwise applicable to the United States with respect to any such substantive or procedural requirement (including, but not limited to, any injunctive relief, administrative order or civil or administrative penalty or fine referred to in the preceding sentence, or reasonable service charge). The reasonable service charges referred to in this subsection include, but are not limited to, fees or charges assessed in connection with the processing 21 and issuance of permits, renewal of permits, amendments to permits, review of plans, studies, and other documents, 23 and inspection and monitoring of facilities, as well as any other nondiscriminatory charges that are assessed in con-

- 1 nection with a Federal, State, interstate, or local regulatory
- 2 program respecting the protection of wellhead areas or pub-
- 3 lic water systems. Neither the United States, nor any agent,
- 4 employee, or officer thereof, shall be immune or exempt from
- 5 any process or sanction of any State or Federal Court with
- 6 respect to the enforcement of any such injunctive relief. No
- 7 agent, employee, or officer of the United States shall be per-
- 8 sonally liable for any civil penalty under any Federal,
- 9 State, interstate, or local law concerning the protection of
- 10 wellhead areas or public water systems with respect to any
- 11 act or omission within the scope of the official duties of
- 12 the agent, employee, or officer. An agent, employee, or offi-
- 13 cer of the United States shall be subject to any criminal
- 14 sanction (including, but not limited to, any fine or impris-
- 15 onment) under any Federal or State requirement adopted
- 16 pursuant to this title, but no department, agency, or instru-
- 17 mentality of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of
- 18 the Federal Government shall be subject to any such sanc-
- 19 tion. The President may exempt any facility of any depart-
- 20 ment, agency, or instrumentality in the executive branch
- 21 from compliance with such a requirement if he determines
- 22 it to be in the paramount interest of the United States to
- 23 do so. No such exemption shall be granted due to lack of
- 24 appropriation unless the President shall have specifically
- 25 requested such appropriation as a part of the budgetary

- 1 process and the Congress shall have failed to make available
- 2 such requested appropriation. Any exemption shall be for
- 3 a period not in excess of 1 year, but additional exemptions
- 4 may be granted for periods not to exceed 1 year upon the
- 5 President's making a new determination. The President
- 6 shall report each January to the Congress all exemptions
- 7 from the requirements of this section granted during the
- 8 preceding calendar year, together with his reason for grant-
- 9 ing each such exemption.
- 10 "(b) Administrative Enforcement Actions.—(1)
- 11 The Administrator may commence an administrative en-
- 12 forcement action against any department, agency, or in-
- 13 strumentality of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch
- 14 of the Federal Government subject to the provisions of sub-
- 15 section (a) pursuant to the enforcement authorities con-
- 16 tained in this title. The Administrator shall initiate an ad-
- 17 ministrative enforcement action against such a department,
- 18 agency, or instrumentality in the same manner and under
- 19 the same circumstances as an action would be initiated
- 20 against another person. Any voluntary resolution or settle-
- 21 ment of such an action shall be set forth in a consent order.
- 22 "(2) No administrative order issued to such a depart-
- 23 ment, agency, or instrumentality shall become final until
- 24 such department, agency, or instrumentality has had the
- 25 opportunity to confer with the Administrator.

- 1 "(c) Limitation on State Use of Funds Col-2 lected From Federal Government.—Unless a State
- 3 law in effect on the date of the enactment of the Safe Drink-
- 4 ing Water Act Amendments of 1994 or a State constitution
- 5 requires the funds to be used in a different manner, all
- 6 funds collected by a State from the Federal Government
- 7 from penalties and fines imposed for violation of any sub-
- 8 stantive or procedural requirement referred to in subsection
- 9 (a) shall be used by the State only for projects designed to
- 10 improve or protect the environment or to defray the costs
- 11 of environmental protection or enforcement.".
- 12 (b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 1447(a) is
- 13 amended as follows:
- 14 (1) By striking out "(1) having jurisdiction over
- any federally owned or maintained public water sys-
- 16 tem or (2)".
- 17 (2) By striking out "respecting the provision of
- safe drinking water and".
- 19 (3) Section 1447(c) is amended by striking out
- 20 "the Safe Drinking Water Amendments of 1977" and
- inserting "this title" and by striking "this Act" and
- inserting "this title".
- 23 SEC. 16. EMERGENCY POWERS.
- Section 1431(b) is amended by striking out "\$5,000"
- 25 and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000".

1 SEC. 17. TAMPERING.

2	Section 1432 is amended as follows:
3	(1) In subsection (d), by striking "or" at the end
4	of paragraph (1) and by striking paragraph (2) and
5	inserting the following:
6	"(2) to knowingly and deliberately interfere with
7	the operation of a public water system with the intent
8	to cause economic harm to the system or cause the
9	system to violate this title; or
10	"(3) to knowingly and deliberately render inac-
11	curate a monitoring device with the intent to falsify
12	monitoring results.''.
13	(2) By adding at the end the following:
14	"(e) Failure To Report.—Any owner or operator
15	of a public water system who knowingly and deliberately
16	fails to report for more than 90 days to the State with pri-
17	mary enforcement responsibility for public water systems,
18	or to the public as required by this title, or to the Adminis-
19	trator, a violation of a maximum contaminant level or
20	treatment technique shall be subject to a fine of not more
21	than \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or
22	both, except that failure to comply with the exact form and
23	contents of a notice shall not be considered a failure to re-
24	port which is subject to enforcement under this subsection.
25	"(f) False Statements.—State requirements appli-
26	cable to public water systems in States with primary en-

forcement responsibility for public water systems under this title, or requirements of the Administrator under this title, respecting statements, representations, writings, or docu-3 ments shall be construed to be subject to the provisions of section 1001 of title 18 of the United States Code and for such purposes such requirements shall be treated as a matter within the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States and solely for that purpose such State 8 shall be treated as a Federal department or agency.". SEC. 18. FUNDS FOR SAFE DRINKING WATER. (a) State Revolving Funds.—Section 1443 is 11 amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) 12 and by adding the following new subsection after subsection 13 *(b):* 14 "(c) State Revolving Funds.— 15 16 "(1) General authority.— 17 "(A) Grants to states to establish re-18 VOLVING FUNDS.—The Administrator shall enter 19 into agreements with States to make capitaliza-20 tion grants, including letters of credit, to the 21 States under this subsection solely to further the 22 health protection objectives of this title, promote

the efficient use of fund resources, and for such

other purposes as specified in this title. The

grants shall be deposited in drinking water treat-

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ment revolving funds established by the State, except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in other provisions of this title. No portion of any specific percentage amount of such grants referred to in paragraph (5), (8), or (9) or authorized by other provisions of this title to be used for other purposes specified in this title shall be deposited in any State revolving fund. All such grants shall be allotted to the States in the same manner as funds are allotted to States under subsection (a)(4), except as provided in paragraph (8) and except that the State allotment for a State not exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems shall not be deposited in any such fund but shall be allotted by the Administrator as follows: 30 percent of such allotment shall be available to the Administrator as needed to exercise primary enforcement responsibility under this title in such State and the remainder shall be reallotted to States exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems for deposit in such funds. Whenever the Administrator makes a final determination pursuant to section 1413(b) that the requirements of section 1413(a) are no

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longer being met by a State, additional grants for such State under this title shall be immediately terminated by the Administrator.

"(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Except as otherwise authorized by this title, amounts deposited in such revolving funds, including loan repayments and interest earned on such amounts, shall be used only for providing loans or other financial assistance of any kind or nature that the State deems appropriate to public water systems. Such financial assistance may be used by a public water system only for expenditures (not including monitoring, operation, and maintenance expenditures) of a type or category which the Administrator has determined, through guidance, will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations applicable to such system under section 1412 or otherwise significantly further the health protection objectives of this title. Such financial assistance may be used for acquisition from willing sellers, at fair market value, of real property or interests therein which are integral to such systems. 15 percent of the amount credited to any revolving fund established under this section in any fiscal year shall

be available solely for providing loan assistance to public water systems which regularly serve fewer than 10,000 persons.

"(C) Fund management.—Each State revolving fund under this subsection shall be established, maintained, and credited with repayments and interest. The fund corpus shall be available in perpetuity for providing financial assistance under this section. To the extent amounts in each such fund are not required for current obligation or expenditure, such amounts shall be invested in interest bearing obligations of the State or of the United States.

"(D) Grants from revolving funds.—A
State may not provide assistance in the form of
grants from a State revolving fund established
under this subsection in an aggregate amount
which exceeds the sum of the interest collected on
deposits in such State revolving fund plus
amounts deposited in such fund by the State
pursuant to paragraph (3). Such grants may
only be made to public water systems owned by
a governmental or inter-governmental agency, a
non-profit organization, an Indian tribe, or any

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combination thereof which the State finds to be experiencing financial hardship.

"(E) Investor-owned public water sys-TEMS.—In the case of any public water system not owned by a governmental or inter-governmental agency, a non-profit organization, an Indian tribe, or any combination thereof, the State may provide assistance from a State revolving fund under this subsection according to priorities established by the State based on the greatest public health needs and financial need. The State may provide loan assistance to any such system from such a State revolving fund only after making a determination that the system has the ability to repay the loan according to its terms and conditions. States are authorized to require such systems to identify a dedicated source for repayment of the loans and to impose such other requirements as may be necessary to assure loan repayment.

"(2) Specific requirement.—No loan or other financial assistance may be provided to a public water system from a revolving fund established under this subsection to be used for any expenditure that could be avoided or significantly reduced by appro-

- priate consolidation of that public water system with any other public water system, except that in such cases such assistance may be provided from the revolving fund for such consolidation.
 - "(3) STATE CONTRIBUTION.—In the case of grants made after fiscal year 1995, each agreement under this subsection shall require that the State deposit in the fund from State moneys an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the total amount of the grant to be made to the State on or before the date on which the grant payment is made to the State.
 - "(4) Combined financial administration.—
 Notwithstanding subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1),
 a State may (as a convenience and to avoid unnecessary administrative costs) combine, in accordance
 with State law, the financial administration of a revolving fund established under this subsection with
 the financial administration of any other revolving
 fund established by the State if otherwise not prohibited by the law under which such revolving fund was
 established and if the Administrator determines
 that—
- 23 "(A) the grants under this subsection, to-24 gether with loan repayments and interest, will be

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separately accounted for and used solely for the purposes specified in paragraph (1); and

"(B) the authority to establish assistance priorities and carry out oversight and related activities (other than financial administration) with respect to such assistance remains with the State agency having primary responsibility for administration of the State program under this part.

"(5) Administration.—(A) Each State may annually use up to 4 percent of the funds allotted to the State under this subsection to cover the reasonable costs of administration of the assistance program under this subsection and of providing technical assistance to public water systems within the State. For fiscal year 1995 and each fiscal year thereafter, each State may use up to an additional 5 percent of the funds allotted to the State under this subsection for public water system supervision if the State matches such expenditures with at least an equal amount of non-Federal funds. At least half of such match must be additional to the amount expended by the State for public water supervision in fiscal year 1993. An additional 1 percent of the funds annually allotted to the State under this subsection shall be used by each

1	State to provide technical assistance to public water
2	systems in such State.
3	"(B) The Administrator shall publish such guid-
4	ance and promulgate such regulations as may be nec-
5	essary to carry out the provisions of this section, in-
6	cluding—
7	"(i) provisions to ensure that each State
8	commits and expends funds allotted to the State
9	under this subsection as efficiently as possible in
10	accordance with this title and applicable State
11	laws,
12	"(ii) guidance to prevent waste, fraud, and
13	abuse, and
14	"(iii) guidance to avoid the use of funds
15	made available under this subsection to finance
16	the expansion of any public water system in an-
17	ticipation of future population growth.
18	Such guidance and regulations shall also insure that
19	the States, and public water systems receiving assist-
20	ance under this subsection, use accounting, audit, and
21	fiscal procedures that conform to generally accepted
22	accounting standards.
23	"(C) Each State administering a revolving fund
24	and assistance program under this subsection shall
25	publish and submit to the Administrator a report

- every 2 years on its activities under this subsection, including the findings of the most recent audit of the fund and the entire State allotment. The Administrator shall periodically audit all revolving funds established by, and all other amounts allotted to, the States pursuant to this subsection in accordance with procedures established by the Comptroller General.
 - "(6) NEEDS SURVEY.—The Administrator shall conduct an assessment of financial needs of all public water systems in the United States and submit a report to the Congress containing the results of such assessment within 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994. The Administrator shall revise such report periodically as appropriate.
 - "(7) Indian tribes.—1½ percent of the amounts appropriated annually to carry out this subsection may be used by the Administrator to make grants to Indian Tribes and Alaskan Native Villages which are not otherwise eligible to receive either grants from the Administrator under this subsection or assistance from State revolving funds established under this subsection. Such grants may only be used for expenditures by such tribes and villages for public

water system expenditures referred to in paragraph
 (1)(B).

"(8) Other Areas.—Of the funds annually available under this section for grants to States, the Administrator shall make allotments in accordance with section 1443(a)(4) for the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Republic of Palau. The grants allotted as provided in this paragraph may be provided by the Administrator to the governments of such areas, to public water systems in such areas, or to both, to be used for the public water system expenditures referred to in paragraph (1)(B). Such grants shall not be deposited in revolving funds. The total allotment of grants under this subsection for all areas described in this paragraph in any fiscal year shall not exceed 1 percent of the aggregate amount made available to carry out this subsection in that fiscal year.

"(9) Additional set-asides.—Any State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems may use up to 4 percent of the annual grants under this subsection allotted to that State for the following:

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1	"(A) To establish and implement wellhead
2	protection programs under section 1428.
3	"(B) For a period of 5 years after the Ad-
4	ministrator publishes guidance under section
5	1428(1), to establish and implement source water
6	assessment programs under section 1428.
7	"(C) For a 7-fiscal year period after guide-
8	lines are issued under section 1419(a), to develop
9	and implement a viability program under sec-
10	tion 1419(b) and assess viability under section
11	1419(e).
12	Not more than 2 percent of such annual grant allot-
13	ment for any such State in any fiscal year may be
14	used by that State for purpose of subparagraph (C).
15	If any State exercising primary enforcement respon-
16	sibility for public water systems adopts a petition
17	program under section 1428(m), the State may use
18	not more than 1 percent of the grant under this sub-
19	section allotted to the State in any fiscal year for es-
20	tablishing and implementing such program. No such
21	funds shall be used for such a petition program if the
22	State fails to implement the program.
23	"(10) Demonstration project for state of
24	VIRGINIA.—Notwithstanding the other provisions of
25	this subsection limiting the use of funds deposited in

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a State revolving fund from any State allotment, the State of Virginia may, as a single demonstration and with the approval of the Virginia General Assembly and the Administrator, conduct a program to demonstrate alternative approaches to intergovernmental coordination to assist in the financing of new drinking water facilities in the following rural communities in southwestern Virginia where none exists on the date of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994 and where such communities are experiencing economic hardship: Lee County, Wise County, Scott County, Dickenson County, Russell County, Buchanan County, Tazewell County, and the city of Norton, Virginia. The funds allotted to that State and deposited in the State revolving fund may be loaned to a regional endowment fund for the purpose set forth in this paragraph under a plan to be approved by the Administrator. The plan may include an advisory group that includes representatives of such counties.

"(11) Authorization of appropriated to carry out the purposes of this subsection \$599,000,000 for the fiscal year 1994 and \$1,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1995, 1996, and 1997, and such sums as

- 1 may be necessary thereafter. Sums shall remain avail-
- 2 able until expended.".
- 3 (b) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date
- 4 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Envi-
- 5 ronmental Protection Agency shall report to the Congress,
- 6 after notice and public comment, on the appropriateness of
- 7 using State revolving funds under section 1443(c) of the
- 8 Public Health Service Act for acquisition of real property
- 9 or interests therein from willing sellers where such acquisi-
- 10 tion is undertaken in addition to, or as an alternative to,
- 11 system development as a means of complying with national
- 12 primary drinking water regulations. The review of the use
- 13 of such funds shall examine any cost savings and environ-
- 14 mental benefits for safe drinking water and any problems
- 15 related thereto.
- 16 (c) Technical Assistance.—(1) The Administrator
- 17 of the Environmental Protection Agency may provide tech-
- 18 nical assistance to small public water systems to enable
- 19 such systems to achieve and maintain compliance with ap-
- 20 plicable national primary drinking water regulations. Such
- 21 assistance may include circuit-rider programs, training,
- 22 and preliminary engineering evaluations. There is author-
- 23 ized to be appropriated to the Administrator to be used for
- 24 such technical assistance \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year
- 25 1994, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years

- thereafter. No portion of any State revolving fund established under section 1443(c) of the Public Health Service Act and no portion of any funds made available under this subsection may be used either directly or indirectly for lobbying expenses. Of the total amount appropriated under this subsection, 3 percent shall be used for technical assistance to public water systems owned or operated by Indian tribes. Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this 8 Act authorizes scientific or environmental research and development. 10 (2) Section 1442(g) is amended to read as follows: 11 "(g) [RESERVED].". 12 13 *Public* WATER Systems SUPERVISION Grants.—Section 1443(a) is amended as follows: 14 (1) Paragraph (4) is amended by adding the fol-15 lowing at the end thereof: "The allotment of grant 16 17 funds under this subsection for States not exercising 18 primary enforcement responsibility for public water 19 systems shall not be provided to such States but shall
- 22 (2) Paragraph (7) is amended by striking out 23 "not more than the following amounts" and all that 24 follows down through the end of such paragraph and

ministering this title in those States.".

be available to the Administrator for the costs of ad-

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- 1 inserting "such sums as may be necessary for fiscal
- 2 years after fiscal year 1994.".

3 SEC. 19. RECORDS AND INSPECTIONS.

- 4 (a) Requirements.—Section 1445(a)(1) is amended
- 5 by inserting "(A)" after "(1)" and by adding at the end
- 6 the following:
- 7 "(B) Instead of using the authority under subpara-
- 8 graph (A) for the purposes set forth in this paragraph or
- 9 subsection (b), the Administrator may, on a case-by-case
- 10 basis, require by certified mail any public water system to
- 11 provide, on a 1-time, periodic, or continuous basis, such
- 12 records, reports, and information as the Administrator may
- 13 reasonably require in determining whether such system has
- 14 acted or is acting in compliance with this title. The Admin-
- 15 istrator shall provide the State exercising primary enforce-
- 16 ment responsibility for public water systems a copy of such
- 17 certified mail. This subparagraph shall not be construed to
- 18 change any requirements of other applicable laws, such as
- 19 the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980. Nothing in this sub-
- 20 paragraph shall be construed to affect the authority of the
- 21 Administrator to use the authority of subsection (b) to de-
- 22 termine compliance with this title.".
- 23 (b) Penalties.—Section 1445(c) is amended by add-
- 24 ing at the end the following: "Such penalty may be assessed
- 25 by the Administrator after notice and opportunity for a

- 1 public hearing on the record in accordance with section 554
- 2 of title 5 of the United States Code.".

3 SEC. 20. MONITORING FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS.

- 4 Section 1445(a) is amended as follows:
- 5 (1) By adding at the end of paragraph (2) the 6 following sentence: "Within 24 months after the enact-7 ment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 8 1994 and every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator 9 shall review and, if necessary, revise the list of un-10 regulated contaminants for which monitoring is re-11 quired.".
- 12 (2) In paragraph (3), by inserting "not more 13 than 40" after "shall list" in the first sentence.
- 14 (3) In paragraph (4), by adding at the end 15 thereof: "Prior to the 24-month deadline established 16 under subsection (g), the State, where it is exercising 17 primary enforcement responsibility for public water 18 systems under this title, shall provide the results of 19 such monitoring to the Administrator for inclusion in 20 the occurrence data base under subsection (g).".

21 SEC. 21. OCCURRENCE DATA BASE.

- 22 Section 1445 is amended by adding the following new
- 23 subsection at the end thereof:
- 24 "(g) Occurrence Data Base.—Not later than 24
- 25 months after enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act

- 1 Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall assemble and
- 2 maintain a national drinking water occurrence data base,
- 3 using monitoring data on the occurrence of both regulated
- 4 and unregulated contaminants in public water supply sys-
- 5 tems obtained under subsection (a) of this section, and in-
- 6 formation from other public and private sources.".

7 SEC. 22. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- 8 (a) Guidelines.—Section 1450 is amended by adding
- 9 the following at the end thereof:
- 10 "(j) GUIDELINES.—(1) All guidelines issued by the Ad-
- 11 ministrator for States exercising primary enforcement re-
- 12 sponsibility for public water systems for any purpose pur-
- 13 suant to any requirement established by the Safe Drinking
- 14 Water Act Amendments of 1994 shall be published in the
- 15 Federal Register and shall remain in effect until changed
- 16 by the Administrator in accordance with the same proce-
- 17 dure as they were established. Such guidelines shall not be
- 18 considered to be rules and shall not be enforceable as rules.
- 19 Adoption by a State of a program covered by such guide-
- 20 lines and approval of the program by the Administrator
- 21 shall be treated as an agreement by the State with, and
- 22 acceptance of, the guidelines.
- 23 "(2) Except as otherwise provided in this title, failure
- 24 of a State to abide by a guideline referred to in paragraph

- 1 (1) shall not be a basis for the State's loss of primary en-
- 2 forcement responsibility for public water systems.
- 3 "(3) The Administrator shall order a State to halt use
- 4 of a monitoring relief program under section 1418 to which
- 5 any guideline referred to in paragraph (1) applies if the
- 6 Administrator makes a finding, in writing, after notice to
- 7 the State, that the State has failed to comply with such
- 8 guideline and gives the State at least 90 days to correct
- 9 the alleged problem.
- 10 "(4) The Administrator may, in the Administrator's
- 11 discretion, reduce by 50 percent the amount of grants other-
- 12 wise made available to the State in any fiscal year under
- 13 section 1443(c) (relating to State revolving funds) if the Ad-
- 14 ministrator makes a finding in writing, after notice to the
- 15 State, that the State has failed to comply with any guide-
- 16 line referred to in paragraph (1) and gives the State at
- 17 least 90 days to correct the alleged problem.".
- 18 (b) Whistle Blower.—Section 1450(i) is amended
- 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) Amend paragraph (2)(A) by striking "30
- 21 days" and inserting "180 days" and by inserting be-
- fore the period at the end "and the Environmental"
- 23 Protection Agency".
- 24 (2) Amend paragraph (2) (B) (i) by inserting be-
- 25 fore the last sentence the following: "Upon conclusion

of such hearing and the issuance of a recommended decision that the complaint has merit, the Secretary shall issue a preliminary order providing the relief prescribed in clause (ii), but may not order compen-

satory damages pending a final order.".

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- 6 (3) Amend paragraph (2)(B)(ii) by inserting 7 "and" before "(III)" and by striking "compensatory 8 damages, and (IV) where appropriate, exemplary 9 damages" and inserting "and the Secretary may 10 order such person to provide compensatory damages
- 12 (4) Redesignate paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) 13 as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), and (7), respectively, and 14 insert after paragraph (2) the following:

to the complainant".

- "(3)(A) The Secretary shall dismiss a complaint filed under paragraph (1), and shall not conduct the investigation required under paragraph (2), unless the complainant has made a prima facie showing that any behavior described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) was a contributing factor in the unfavorable personnel action alleged in the complaint.
- "(B) Notwithstanding a finding by the Secretary that the complaint has made the showing required by paragraph (1)(A), no investigation required under paragraph (2) shall be conducted if the employer demonstrates, by clear and

- 1 convincing evidence, that it would have taken the same un-
- 2 favorable personnel action in the absence of such behavior.
- 3 "(C) The Secretary may determine that a violation of
- 4 paragraph (1) has occurred only if the complainant has
- 5 demonstrated that any behavior described in subparagraphs
- 6 (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) was a contributing factor
- 7 in the unfavorable personnel action alleged in the com-
- 8 plaint.
- 9 "(D) Relief may not be ordered under paragraph (2)
- 10 if the employer demonstrates clear and convincing evidence
- 11 that it would have taken the same unfavorable personnel
- 12 action in the absence of such behavior.".
- 13 (5) Add at the end the following:
- 14 "(8) This subsection may not be construed to expand,
- 15 diminish, or otherwise affect any right otherwise available
- 16 to an employee under Federal or State law to reduce the
- 17 employee's discharge or other discriminatory action taken
- 18 by the employer against the employee. The provisions of this
- 19 subsection shall be prominently posted in any place of em-
- 20 ployment to which this subsection applies.".
- 21 (c) Effective Date.—The amendments made by sub-
- 22 section (b) shall apply to claims filed under section 1450(i)
- 23 of the Public Health Service Act on or after the date of the
- 24 enactment of this Act.

1 SEC. 23. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.

2	Part E is amended by adding at the end the following
3	new section:
4	"SEC. 1452. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.
5	"(a) In General.—The Administrator may assess an
6	administrative penalty for violations of section 1412, 1415,
7	1416, or 1442(h). Such a penalty may only be assessed—
8	"(1) after providing notice (in accordance with
9	section 1414(a)(1)(A)) of at least 45 days of the Ad-
10	ministrator's intention to assess such penalty to the
11	State exercising primary enforcement responsibility
12	for public water systems and to the public water sys-
13	tem in violation of such section, and
14	"(2) after opportunity for a hearing on the
15	record in accordance with section 554 of title 5, Unit-
16	ed States Code.
17	"(b) Penalty.—The penalty under subsection (a)
18	shall be not more than \$5,000 per day of violation. The
19	total penalty under such subsection shall not exceed—
20	"(1) \$50,000 for violation of section 1442(h) (re-
21	lating to minimum standards for certification of op-
22	erators and laboratories), or
23	"(2) \$90,000 in the case of violations of sections
24	1412, 1415, and 1416.
25	In assessing such penalties, the Administrator shall con-
26	sider the size of the public water system, the ability of the

- 1 system to operate in compliance with this title, the serious-
- 2 ness of the violation, the economic impact of such violation,
- 3 and history of violations.".
- 4 SEC. 24. WATER RETURN.
- 5 Part E is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 6 "SEC. 1453. WATER RETURN.
- 7 "Not later than 18 months after the date of the enact-
- 8 ment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994,
- 9 the Administrator shall issue, after public notice, guidelines
- 10 to assist public water systems in assessing the conditions,
- 11 when it is consistent with the requirements and public
- 12 health objectives of this title, to return water from the public
- 13 water system used for heat pumps and similar devices to
- 14 the distribution system of the public water system.".
- 15 SEC. 25. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN.
- 16 Part E is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 17 "SEC. 1454. WATER CONSERVATION PLAN.
- 18 "(a) Guidelines.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 19 date of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act
- 20 Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall publish in
- 21 the Federal Register guidelines for water conservation plans
- 22 for public water systems serving fewer than 3,300 persons,
- 23 public water systems serving between 3,300 and 10,000 per-
- 24 sons, and public water systems serving more than 10,000

- 1 persons, taking into consideration such factors as water
- 2 availability and climate.
- 3 "(b) SRF Loans or Grants.—Within 1 year after
- 4 publication of the guidelines under subsection (a), a State
- 5 exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public
- 6 water systems may require a public water system, as a con-
- 7 dition of receiving a loan or grant from a State revolving
- 8 fund under section 1443(c), to submit with its application
- 9 for such loan or grant a water conservation plan consistent
- 10 with such guidelines.".
- 11 SEC. 26. SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS; FITTINGS; AND RESIDEN-
- 12 TIAL WATER TREATMENT UNITS.
- 13 Part F is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 14 "SEC. 1466. SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS.
- 15 "(a) In General.—(1) Except as provided in sub-
- 16 section (b), within 3 years after the date of the enactment
- 17 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994 the
- 18 Administrator shall promulgate regulations containing a
- 19 health effects based performance standard establishing
- 20 minimal leaching levels of lead from new submersible
- 21 pumps reasonably anticipated to be used in domestic water
- 22 wells, taking into account marketing and sales information
- 23 and other relevant factors. Such standard shall apply to
- 24 new pumps manufactured for, or first introduced into,

- 1 interstate commerce after the effective date of the regulation
- 2 promulgating the standard.
- 3 "(2) At a minimum, the standard under this section
- 4 shall not allow lead concentration in drinking water to in-
- 5 crease by more than 15 parts per billion (ppb) when in
- 6 prolonged contact with the pump. Such standard shall be
- 7 effective 3 years after the date of its promulgation or at
- 8 such earlier time as the Administrator determines that
- 9 pumps subject to paragraph (1) can reasonably be antici-
- 10 pated to be in compliance with such standards.
- 11 "(b) Exception.—(1) If the Administrator deter-
- 12 mines, after notice and opportunity for public comment,
- 13 *that*—
- 14 "(A) voluntary standards have been developed
- 15 that are at least as protective as the minimum stand-
- ard described in subsection (a)(2), and
- 17 "(B) pumps subject to paragraph (1) of sub-
- section (a) can reasonably be anticipated to be in
- 19 compliance with such voluntary standards within 6
- 20 years after the date of the enactment of the Safe
- 21 Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994,
- 22 the Administrator shall not promulgate regulations estab-
- 23 lishing the standard under subsection (a) or, if such regula-
- 24 tions have been promulgated, provide that such regulations
- 25 shall not take effect or be enforced.

"(2) Within 2 years after the date of the enactment 1 of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall determine, after notice and opportunity for public comment, whether new submersible pumps which convey drinking water and which contain brass alloys containing 0.2 percent lead or more are being manufactured for, or first introduced into, interstate commerce. If 8 the Administrator determines, at that time, that such pumps are not being manufactured for, or first introduced into, interstate commerce, the Administrator shall not promulgate regulations establishing the standard under subsection (a) or make a determination under subsection (b)(1) or if such regulations have been promulgated, provided that such regulations shall not take effect or be enforced. 15 "SEC. 1467. FITTINGS. "(a) In General.—Within 1 year after the date of 16 the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, the Administrator shall determine if— 19 "(1) voluntary standards for new plumbing fittings manufactured for or introduced into interstate 20 commerce which convey drinking water have been de-21 veloped that are at least as protective of human health 22

as the minimum performance standard promulgated

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under subsection (b), and

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- 1 "(2) such fittings can reasonably be anticipated 2 to comply with such standards within 5 years after 3 such date of enactment.
- 4 "(b) Regulations.—If the Administrator determines
- 5 that such voluntary standards for new plumbing fittings
- 6 which convey drinking water have not been developed or
- 7 that such fittings cannot reasonably be anticipated to com-
- 8 ply, within 5 years of such date of enactment, with such
- 9 voluntary standards, the Administrator shall, within 2
- 10 years after the date of such determination, promulgate regu-
- 11 lations setting a health effects based performance standard
- 12 establishing minimal leaching levels of lead from such new
- 13 plumbing fittings. Such regulation shall take effect 3 years
- 14 after the date of such promulgation. Under such regulation,
- 15 such fittings shall not cause lead concentration in drinking
- 16 water to increase by more than 15 parts per billion when
- 17 in prolonged contact with such fitting.
- 18 *"SEC. 1468. ENFORCEMENT OF SECTIONS 1466 AND 1467.*
- 19 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who manufactures or
- 20 first introduces in interstate commerce any new submersible
- 21 pump or new plumbing fitting which violates any require-
- 22 ment established by the Administrator by regulation under
- 23 section 1466 or 1467, shall be liable to the United States
- 24 for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for
- 25 each such violation. To assess such civil penalty, the Ad-

- 1 ministrator shall, after notice and opportunity for hearing
- 2 on the record in accordance with sections 554 and 556 of
- 3 title 5, United States Code, issue an order assessing such
- 4 civil penalty.
- 5 "(b) Actions.—The Administrator may commence a
- 6 civil action to enjoin any violation of section 1466 or 1467
- 7 or to assess and recover any civil penalty under subsection
- 8 (a). Any such action may be brought in the district court
- 9 of the United States for the district in which the violation
- 10 is alleged to have occurred or in which the defendant resides
- 11 or has the defendant's principal place of business. Such a
- 12 court shall have jurisdiction to issue injunctive relief and
- 13 to assess a civil penalty.
- 14 "(c) Order.—The Administrator may issue an order
- 15 to require any person to comply with any requirement of
- 16 section 1466 or 1467.
- 17 "(d) Future Compliance.—The Administrator shall
- 18 periodically evaluate compliance with the standards under
- 19 sections 1466 and 1467.
- 20 "SEC. 1469. RESIDENTIAL WATER TREATMENT UNITS.
- 21 "(a) FTC INVESTIGATION.—The Federal Trade Com-
- 22 mission, in consultation with the Administrator of the En-
- 23 vironmental Protection Agency, shall conduct an investiga-
- 24 tion, pursuant to the Federal Trade Commission Act, into
- 25 the veracity of claims that devices manufactured, sold, or

- 1 distributed in interstate commerce for use in single and
- 2 multi-family residences will improve the quality of drink-
- 3 ing water or eliminate or reduce the level of 1 or more
- 4 drinking water contaminants (for which a national pri-
- 5 mary drinking water regulation is promulgated under the
- 6 Safe Drinking Water Act) and shall take such action pursu-
- 7 ant to section 5 of such Act against any person who intro-
- 8 duces, delivers for introduction, sells, advertises, or offers
- 9 for sale, in interstate commerce, such devices as the Com-
- 10 mission deems appropriate to ensure that such claims are
- 11 consistent with the requirements of that Act and any appli-
- 12 cable decisions and orders of the Commission under section
- 13 5 of that Act. The Commission shall, consistent with the
- 14 requirements of such Act, report the results of its investiga-
- 15 tion and the actions it takes to the Congress within 2 years
- 16 after enactment of this Act. The Commission may, from
- 17 time to time, issue rules (pursuant to section 553 of title
- 18 5 of the United States Code) and any violation of such rules
- 19 shall be treated by the Commission as a violation of a rule
- 20 under section 18 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
- 21 U.S.C. 57a) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
- 22 "(b) EPA REPORT.—The Administrator, taking into
- 23 account any available results of such study, shall, within
- 24 3 years after the date of the enactment of the Safe Drinking
- 25 Water Act Amendments of 1994, submit a report to Con-

- 1 gress containing recommendations regarding the effective-
- 2 ness of such devices, and recommendations for legislation,
- 3 to the extent necessary to assure the effectiveness of such
- 4 devices in reducing the level of drinking water contami-
- 5 nants.".

6 SEC. 27. BOTTLED DRINKING WATER STANDARDS.

- 7 Section 410 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
- 8 Act (21 U.S.C. 349) is amended—
- 9 (1) by striking "Whenever" and inserting "(a)
- 10 Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever"; and
- 11 (2) by adding at the end thereof the following
- *new subsection:*
- 13 "(b) Bottled Drinking Water Standards.—(1)
- 14 Not later than 180 days after the Administrator of the En-
- 15 vironmental Protection Agency promulgates a national pri-
- 16 mary drinking water regulation for a contaminant under
- 17 section 1412 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C.
- 18 300g-1), the Secretary, after public notice and comment,
- 19 shall issue a regulation under this subsection for that con-
- 20 taminant in bottled water or make a finding that such a
- 21 regulation is not necessary to protect the public health be-
- 22 cause the contaminant is contained in water in public
- 23 water systems (as defined under section 1401(4) of such Act
- 24 (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)) but not in water used for bottled drink-
- 25 ing water. In the case of contaminants for which national

- 1 primary drinking water regulations were promulgated
- 2 under such section 1412 before the date of enactment of the
- 3 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, the Sec-
- 4 retary shall issue such regulation within 1 year after such
- 5 date of enactment.
- 6 "(2) A regulation issued by the Secretary as provided
- 7 in this subsection shall include any monitoring require-
- 8 ments that the Secretary determines appropriate for bottled
- 9 water.
- 10 "(3) A regulation issued by the Secretary as provided
- 11 in this subsection shall require the following:
- 12 "(A) In the case of contaminants for which a
- maximum contaminant level is established in a na-
- 14 tional primary drinking water regulation under sec-
- tion 1412 of the Public Health Service Act, the regu-
- lation under this subsection shall establish a maxi-
- mum contaminant level for the contaminant in bot-
- tled water which is at least as stringent as the maxi-
- mum contaminant level provided in the national pri-
- 20 mary drinking water regulation.
- 21 "(B) In the case of contaminants for which a
- treatment technique is established in a national pri-
- 23 mary drinking water regulation under section 1412 of
- 24 the Public Health Service Act, the regulation under
- 25 this subsection shall require that bottled water be sub-

1	ject to requirements no less protective of the public
2	health than those applicable to water provided by
3	public water systems using the treatment technique
4	required by the national primary drinking water reg-
5	ulation.
6	"(4)(A) If the Secretary fails to establish a regulation
7	under this subsection within the 180-day period described
8	in paragraph (1), the national primary drinking water reg-
9	ulation referred to in paragraph (1) shall be considered, as
10	of the date on which the Secretary is required to establish
11	a regulation under paragraph (1), as the regulation appli-
12	cable under this subsection to bottled water.
13	"(B) Not later than 30 days after the end of the 180-
14	day period, or the 1-year period if applicable, described in
15	paragraph (1), the Secretary shall, with respect to a na-
16	tional primary drinking water regulation that is considered
17	applicable to bottled water as provided in subparagraph
18	(A), publish a notice in the Federal Register that—
19	"(i) sets forth the requirements of the national
20	primary drinking water regulation, including mon-
21	itoring requirements, which shall be applicable to bot-
22	tled water, and
23	"(ii) provides that such requirements shall take
24	effect on the date on which the national primary
25	drinking water regulation for the contaminant takes

- 1 effect under section 1412 of the Public Health Service
- 2 Act (or in the case of national primary drinking
- 3 water regulations promulgated before the enactment of
- 4 the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994, on
- 5 the date 18 months after the enactment of such Act).".

6 **SEC. 28. ARSENIC.**

- 7 (a) STUDY.—Subject to availability of appropriations,
- 8 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
- 9 shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy
- 10 of Sciences to conduct a comprehensive study of the human
- 11 health effects of arsenic (which is subject to regulation as
- 12 a contaminant under the Safe Drinking Water Act), taking
- 13 into consideration the fact that arsenic occurs naturally.
- 14 Such study shall be completed within 2 years of the date
- 15 the agreement is entered into. A report shall be transmitted
- 16 to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
- 17 cy for purposes of subsection (b).
- 18 (b) REGULATION.—
- 19 (1) Proposed regulation.—Not later than De-
- cember 31, 1996, the Administrator of the Environ-
- 21 mental Protection Agency shall propose a national
- 22 primary drinking water regulation for arsenic. If the
- 23 study under subsection (a) is begun before May 31,
- 24 1996, the Administrator may not, except as provided
- in paragraph (2), promulgate such regulation until

- the National Academy of Sciences has issued a report under such subsection. When the National Academy of Sciences issues such report, the Administrator shall
- 4 reopen the comment period on the proposed regulation
- 5 for 60 days.
- (2) REGULATION.—The Administrator shall pro-6 7 mulgate a national primary drinking water regula-8 tion for arsenic not later than December 31, 1999, except that the Administrator may extend such date for 9 1 year if the Administrator has issued a new pro-10 posed regulation for arsenic. The Administrator may 11 promulgate such regulation prior to such date if the 12 13 Administrator finds that arsenic in drinking water is 14 associated with an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health of persons and publishes 15 16 such determination in the Federal Register.
- 17 (3) STANDARD SETTING PROCESS.—In issuing 18 the national primary drinking water regulation for 19 arsenic, the Administrator may promulgate a na-20 tional primary drinking water regulation pursuant 21 to section 1412(b)(5)(A) and (B) of the Safe Drinking 22 Water Act.

23 SEC. 29. DEFINITIONS.

- 24 (a) PIPED WATER.—Section 1401 is amended by add-
- 25 ing at the end the following:

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"(15) The term 'piped water' means, in addition to water carried in pipes, water carried in culverts, canals, or similar conveyances. Such term does not include irrigation water provided to incidental nonagricultural users if the Administrator or State (in the case of a State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems) determines that alternative drinking water to achieve the equivalent level of health protection provided by the applicable national primary drinking water regulations is provided for drinking, cooking, and bathing, or where the Administrator or State (in the case of a State exercising primary enforcement responsibility for public water systems) determines that the water provided for drinking, cooking, and bathing is treated by the provider of such irrigation water, or a pass-through entity providing water for drinking, cooking, and bathing, to achieve the equivalent level of health protection provided by the applicable national primary drinking water regulations. This paragraph shall not be construed to affect the meaning of the term 'human consumption' as used in any other provision of this title. As used in this paragraph, the term 'conveyance' does not include rivers, streams, lakes, or ponds. Nothing

- 1 in this paragraph shall create new or additional re-
- 2 quirements for public water system.".
- 3 (b) Alternative Quality Control and Testing
- 4 Procedures.—Section 1401(1)(D) is amended by adding
- 5 the following at the end thereof: "At any time after promul-
- 6 gation of a regulation referred to in this paragraph, the
- 7 Administrator may add equally effective quality control
- 8 and testing procedures by guidance published in the Federal
- 9 Register. Such procedures shall be treated as an alternative
- 10 for public water systems to the quality control and testing
- 11 procedures listed in the regulation.".
- 12 SEC. 30. REPORTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- 13 AGENCY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS.
- 14 For States and Indian Tribes in which the Adminis-
- 15 trator of the Environmental Protection Agency has revoked
- 16 primary enforcement responsibility under part B of title
- 17 XIV of the Public Health Service Act (the Safe Drinking
- 18 Water Act) or is otherwise administering such title, the Ad-
- 19 ministrator shall provide every 2 years, a report to Con-
- 20 gress on the implementation by the Administrator of all ap-
- 21 plicable requirements of that title in such States.
- 22 SEC. 31. GENERAL AUTHORIZATION.
- 23 (a) In General.—Part A is amended by adding the
- 24 following new section after section 1401:

1 "SEC. 1402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 "There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
- 3 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title
- 4 for the first 8 fiscal years following the enactment of the
- 5 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1994.".
- 6 (b) Conforming Amendments.—The heading for
- 7 part A is amended to read as follows:
- 8 "PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS".
- 9 SEC. 32. CLERICAL AMENDMENT.
- 10 Section 1421(b)(3)(B)(i) is amended by striking
- 11 "number or States" and inserting "number of States".
 - HR 3392 RH—2
 - HR 3392 RH—3
 - HR 3392 RH—4
 - HR 3392 RH—5
 - HR 3392 RH—6
 - HR 3392 RH—7